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THE VITAL ISSUE.

What the Friends of Good Government Propose to do About It.

The Spirit of Our Citizens Thoroughly Aroused.

The Address to the People by the Committee of Seventy.

A Promise of Active Measures Without Delay.

The Feeling in the City on the Frauds.

The Prevailing Corruption Denounced from the Pulpit.

THE SITUATION.

Review of the Events of the Past Week—What Has Been and What Remains To Be Done.

Never has this vast community been so thoroughly aroused to the knowledge of its own vital interests as at present, and never were the people so thoroughly determined to preserve those interests by battling to the bitter end with their corrupt rulers. The outlook a week ago, though gratifying to the fearless citizens who are combatting against the ill-gotten wealth of the dismembered Ring, as well as to all honest men, did not present that cheering aspect, nor did it possess that positive assurance of ultimate success which today encourages the friends of municipal reform to press on, with all their will and all their strength. The miserable manœuvres of the broken Ring to screen its dishonesty by throwing the unsullied name of an honest man in the breach, in offering the Controllership of the City Treasury to Gen. McClellan was the opening event of the week, and proved a pitiful failure. The action of Controller Connolly, under advice from Hon. William F. Havemeyer, in appointing Mr. Green Deputy Controller, with full powers to act for the Controller, not only gave the public positive assurance of the corrupt officials being brought to justice, but so alarmed the worthy trio now struggling to maintain their offices, that one of them did his work in such a bungling manner as to require all the craftiness of Mr. Sweeny, through his mouth-piece, the Corporation Counsel to remedy the blunder. In a word, no one who read Mayor Hall's official communication to the Controller explicitly stating that he had no power of removal, could differ with him in the soundness of that view, and it was preposterous, and an insult to the good sense of our citizens, which only Mr. A. Oakey Hall would dream of offering, for him to come out five days afterward declaring that he had the power and would exercise the right of removing Mr. Green. Such a complete defeat, such a mortifying dénouement would have forced any honorable man to withdraw from the office he holds.

The stealing of the vouchers for enormous expenditures of moneys from the City Treasury, and which it is said directly criminated Mr. William M. Tweed, Mr. A. Oakey Hall and Peter B. Sweeny, was supposed to be a plausible pretext and a brilliant opportunity to throw Mr. Connolly overboard, and the effort was made, and resulted, as is well known, in the complete discomfiture of those who planned the little piece of political strategy. However guilty Mr. Connolly may be of other acts, this assiduity in ferreting out the burglars, and the action of the Ring in subverting the ends of justice in forestalling the procedure that was to have been taken against the thieves by the Controller's counsel, have proved him innocent of the charge they attempted to foist upon him, and verified beyond a doubt the suspicions entertained of the guilt of Messrs. Hall, Tweed and Sweeny. The arrest of Hagerty and Balch by Superintendent Kelso was thought a magnificent example of generalship, as it removed the prisoners from the jurisdiction of a Justice with whom the public were well satisfied, and were confident the influences of Tammany and Mr. Tweed's gold would prove of no avail. Still Judge Dowling, though known to be a Tammany Judge, has borne the reputation of a just and fearless judicial officer, and it is in the recollection of the past that the public entertains the belief that the instigators of the robbery will not be permitted to tamper with the administration of the law in the Court of Special Sessions. After all, it seems puerile to expend all the power of a combined movement against official corruption upon the miserable tools of a few unprincipled, unscrupulous men, and this assertion is fully substantiated in the spirit of impatience manifested throughout the whole City at the seeming tardiness of the reformers, and the loud cries for the arrest of the principals in the perpetration of the thefts upon the City Treasury. The people are undoubtedly terribly in earnest, and will demand a strict account of those whom they have delegated to fight their battles.

THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

Important Meeting Saturday—Committees on Law and Legislation—Appeal to the People—Speedy Action Promised.

The Committee of Seventy had a very full session Saturday afternoon in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Henry G. Stebbins presided, assisted by the Vice-President, Hon. William F. Havemeyer, with Mr. Roswell D. Hatch, as secretary. Soon after the meeting was called to order several members alluded to the mutterings of impatience that were heard among the community, and said that it tended to show that the people were terribly in earnest now, and would not be tampered with. In reply it was stated that the work was going bravely on, and promised the most complete success. Precipitate action, they said, might spoil everything. There is a crafty foe to be attacked, said a very eloquent gentleman, and he is well supplied with the best of all munitions of war in a full exchequer. A few days more and they positively promise that they will be ready for as vigorous action as even the most impatient may desire. After a brief discussion, the following Committees were appointed:

On Law, and with the especial object in view of selecting able counsel to represent the Committee of Seventy—Messrs. Jackson S. Schultz, Isaac H. Bailey and William M. Fleiss.

On Legislation—Ex-Gov. Salomon, Ex-Judge James Emmot, Hon. G. C. Barrett, W. Sherman, H. N. Beers, Samuel B. Ruggles, Simon Stern, Hon. R. B. Roosevelt, Gen. John A. Dix, Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, Hon. William F. Havemeyer, H. G. Stebbin and Roswell D. Hatch, the three last-named being members *ex-officio*.

The following address of the Committee of Seventy was prepared by a Special Committee, of which Major J. M. Bundy was Chairman, and was adopted Saturday afternoon by the former Committee, as its appeal to the people of this State:

On the 4th of this month the people of the City of New-York assembled at Cooper Institute to give expression to the almost universal indignation that has been growing daily deeper against corrupt municipal officials. As this expression was deliberate and not spasmodic, it was not completed by the proceedings of the most earnest and enthusiastic meeting held in this City since 1861. Our best citizens, of both parties, felt that the hour had come when all lawful means must be used to redeem the City from plunderers and to restore her drooping credit. As the most effectual method of carrying out their purpose, a Committee of Seventy was appointed, which now, as part of its work, addresses the people of this State, and calls upon them to do their share toward effecting a thorough and complete reform.

What we have done here is known through the public Press. What may and should be done elsewhere we propose to suggest, and from the standpoint of the wholly non-partisan movement which we represent. And at the outset we must say that from the time of our appointment to the present this Committee has not misrepresented the sentiment of the meeting which called it into being.

Some of the members of this Committee have been known by reputation to every intelligent voter of this State for many years, and their words will not be doubted when they say—as do all the Committee—that they have in all their deliberations faithfully represented the non-partisan spirit of the great body of citizens who conferred on them the high honor of serving as their spokesmen and agents. Not one word has been uttered in our most confidential intercourse that could be construed into proof of the slightest desire to use the power of this Committee for any partisan end. We should have been not only false to a most sacred trust, but untrue to the inspiration that has daily come to us in the earnest support of both Democrats and Republicans, had we failed to realize the nature of the righteous revolution which has brought us to the front.

We have not so failed, but have given all the aid in our power to the honest members of the party which is dominant here, and which is peculiarly humiliated by scoundrels who have misused an honored party name as a cover for their villainies.

We appeal to citizens both of parties to save us and the State from the possibility of another such degradation as has fallen on all of us, from Montauk Point to the westernmost and northernmost corners of New-York. It lies easily in your power to so assert the honest manhood that ought to prevail in both parties, that no such Legislatures as those of the last few years will be possible during the rest of this century. No private business, no partisan end, can be so important to any right-minded citizen as the plain duties that are thrown on him by recent deplorable revelations. Unfit nominations for the Legislature cannot succeed, and are not likely to be made, in any district where honest men are alive and awake to the issues of this campaign. The money that has been accumulated from the spoils of the Metropolis will be poured out like water to procure the election of purchasable legislators, but it will be spent in vain wherever the people are aroused by a few earnest leaders. All the wealth of our City could not bribe a thoroughly awakened people or divert them from their purpose. Whether aroused by the treason that is bold and armed, or by the meaner and fouler treason that makes the ballot a farce, law and instrument of fraud and Courts of justice a snare, the people are equal to the demand, and their loyalty and honesty are sure to conquer.

A free and active and prosperous people like ours will endure many evils in their government, but there is no power on earth that is so irresistible or so fatal to wrong-doers as the public opinion which is sure to be roused by successive and growing enormities.

The fountain can rise no higher than its source. When the people are apathetic and demagogues and selfish schemers make a business of politics, there is no force to sustain our officials above the low level of indifference and easy morals. But the moral power of ten actively righteous men in every Assembly district would so raise the tone of local politics that no bad man could get his head high enough above the surface to command the support of either party.

Official corruption has grown up as the result of the necessarily enormous expenses of a gigantic war, of an inflated currency, of the magnificent chances offered to private ambitions, of stock and gold gambling, and a universally spread passion for sudden wealth and idle display. It is an evil which has afflicted both parties, and dragged them down from the high principles that gave them origin. Honest and earnest patriots will feel the common woes and humiliations that have been brought on us by the representatives of both parties, and will be enkindled to a doubly bitter hatred of the Achans that are in their own camp, and that have draggled their own banners in the mire of corruption.

In this City, where one political party has had unchecked rule for so many years, and where millions could be stolen from the tax-payers without imposing extra burdens that were felt as onerous by so wealthy a constituency, it is not strange that prevailing corruption should have broken out in aggravated forms, nor that all the evil elements in our community should have finally been combined into an apparently irresistible phalanx. No such mass of bad material was elsewhere to be found waiting such a masterly alliance of corrupt leaders to develop all its resources of evil. Ignorance furnished ready tools of a combination that included a political craft worthy of a departed Macchiavelli, an adroitness of advocacy that was effective in spite of occasional buffooneries, a coarse brutality of power that awed and inspired ruffians and low natures, and a sort of cunning that was the sublimation of the skill of the sneak-thief. Given these elements, opportunities and leaders, and the natural result was the Ring which, until lately, has robbed and stolen itself into power, which has bought Legislatures, controlled Governors, corrupted newspapers, defiled Courts of justice, violated the ballot-box, threatened all forms of civil and religious liberty, awed the timid rich, bribed the toiling masses, and cajoled respectable citizens, and which has finally grown to strong and reckless as to openly defy the intelligence and virtue which it believed to be inert, voiceless, and powerless to stay its aggressions or to assert the supremacy of honesty and justice.

But you of the country must help us. This is your City as truly as it is our own. We are your factors and business agents. If we are overburdened with taxes, you have to pay us the more for doing your business. The corruption of our municipal government could not have grown to its present gigantic proportions had our leaders of the Ring not found active support and willing material in bribable members of the Legislature elected by the rural districts. You must help us in our effort to purify our political life, and the one efficacious manner by which you can come to our relief is to elect honest men only to the next Legislature. If our City is disgraced by a Senator who domineers among weaker villains by mere grossness and magnitude of scoundrelism, he has found willing tools among the false representatives of districts where one year of his stealings would be regarded as enormous wealth.

There is no occasion for advice from this Committee as to the details of the great fight against all forms of official corruption which has made such cheering progress in this City. If the feeling which prevails among all our good citizens shall be shared by those who are further removed from the evils which at first appalled and then stung us into activity, earnest hearts will find ready means to incarnate honest purposes in noble actions, and to redeem the fair fame of our State for generations to come. We have tried to define the issue as it has pressed on us. If we have succeeded, and if you feel, as we do, that it is now the honest manhood of the State that is on trial, no combination of political tricksters can repress or even direct the swelling tide of popular indignation and resolve. In its presence all ordinary political issues will sink out of sight, and next November will witness a vindication of the manhood of the people of New-York, as proud and momentous in its consequences as that which was attested when the State rose as one man at the call of a different form of patriotism.

The cause of self-government is deeply involved in this campaign. Of what use was it for tens of thousands of our best and bravest to lay down their lives on distant fields, if our Governments—municipal, State and national—are to fall into the hands of tricksters and thieves. Where is the demoralization to end that has made such appalling progress in the City of New-York? Will even the local Governments of the interior long withstand the inroads of corruption, when weak and bad men see it glittering with diamonds, reveling in private palaces, gaudy in equipages and the mistress of the means of luxurious vice, in the Metropolis of the State? How long will it be safe for you to intrust your business to a community that you will not help to rid of thieves, and where successful villainy sets dangerous examples to men of easy consciences, infirm purpose, and eager ambition? When the confidence that underlies all profitable human intercourse is sapped in so far as concerns the relations between rulers and rules among a quarter of the population of the State, where and how is the process of decay and disease to stop? What other relations of trust between man and man will be long held sacred?

We appeal especially to the vast reserve force of voters, through whose criminal indifference to their political duties the shame and disgrace that we are now enduring has come upon us. At least one-third of the best classes of our people are habitually absent from the polls. The forces of evil are active, crafty and resolute. They are already visible all over the State, in the shape of combinations to purchase votes for the Ring with offers of local benefits. We believe that the temper of the people is such that it will render all these schemes futile and disastrous to their authors. The honest people of this State have never before had such inspiration to redeem themselves from all the wiles of corruptionists and to teach them a lesson that will be remembered for generations to come. Never has the proud motto of our State been more appropriate than it will be if we do our duty this Fall. In our glorious resurrection of public virtue, the humiliations of the past will be forgotten as a hateful dream, and every institution of our society and politics will feel the elevating influences of revived confidence in honesty and justice.

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ROSWELL D. HATCH, Secretary.

THE FEELING IN THE CITY.

The Defiant Talk of the Creatures of the Ring—The Aroused Sentiment of the Honest Classes.

The members of the Ring, feeling some security because they have not yet been prosecuted for their crimes, have become again defiant of the honest sentiment of the community, and boldly assert their intention not only to remain in the offices which they have shamefully dishonored, but to renominate themselves as candidates in the elections to come off, relying upon the numerical strength of their followers, combined with the election frauds which have so long kept them in power, to give them another triumph over the down-trodden honest majority of New-York's citizens. Their retainers among the voters in the different Wards are loud-mouthed and insolent in praises of their masters. Not seeking to defend the robber chieftains for their high-handed outrages in plundering alike the hardworking poor and honest rich, nor even to seek any extenuation of their course, they sneer at the accumulated and accumulating evidences of their guilt, and proclaim that "New-York would be too hot to hold the Judge" who would sentence a member of the Ring to a just punishment, and that no prison in which they might be immured would be strong enough to prevent a rescue by their followers. "If they go to prison with the millions of money they have got in their possession, they are foolish to do so, and what is more, their friends don't intend that they shall go," remarked a Ring retainer to the writer yesterday. This speech illustrates the spirit of the Ring's adherents, and their intention, if not overawed by the might of the honest classes, to resist the enforcement of the law. Cowardly enough are these fellows, however, and nothing is wanted to drive them into the kennels where they belong, but united and determined action upon the part of good and true citizens. The present boldness of themselves and masters, is solely because the latter are not brought to punishment as speedily as they deserve. In that stronghold of Tammany Democracy, the locality of the City of which Houston, Crosby and Grand streets and Murderer's-row in Broadway are component parts, the power of the Ring to stand before the flood of popular indignation was apparently not doubted yesterday. Bets were offered in several places that Hagerty would escape the consequences of his instigated crime, and remarks were made by bloated creatures in regard to Judge Dowling's corruptibility, that would probably make that gentleman's cheeks tingle with indignation, and determine him in a course of action in which he might have before hesitated. The great army of office-holders and sinecure holders, and those who have been holding on to the skirts of the powerful men of the Tammany tribe in hope of such preferments and favors, have also taken courage from the demeanor of the Ring leaders, and yesterday, in the restaurants and various resorts and loafing places about town, they talked with hopeful glee of the "blowing over" of the storm which threatens to unseat them from their places and destroy their prospects of dishonest gain.

It is quite gratifying to turn from these bought and cajoled followers of the Ring and hear what the true and honest masses of all parties have to say about the situation. There is no sign of weakened determination among them. Firm in their resolve to hunt down the robbers who have pillaged the City, they await quietly and with patience the destruction of the evil-doers, of which they are assured. Some impatience is manifested among them that the principals are not at once prosecuted and brought to justice; yet they have still unlimited confidence in the men who have been intrusted with the work. "I have great confidence in that Committee of Seventy," said an honest tradesman yesterday. "But they are so very slow," said another, like the first a Democrat. "These movements can't be hurried," said the first speaker. "It takes time to overthrow such political scoundrels as Hall, Tweed and Sweeny. They have hedged themselves so well, and have got so many people implicated, that great caution must be used in working against them. They have got to fall, however, and they will as sure as we are alive in this room to-day."

In the hotels citizens were quietly conversing, and expressing confidence in the happy solution of the question on the side of good government, by the Committee of Seventy, and public opinion, stimulated by the bold arraignment of the offenders by the independent Press.

CORRUPTION IN HIGH PLACES.

Eloquent Sermon of Rev. W. C. Steel—Powerful Attack Upon Our Municipal Thieves—The Remedy for the Evil—An Assurance That the People are Ready to Apply it.

Rev. W. C. Steel, pastor of Second-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, corner Second-avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, addressed a large congregation, last evening, on "Dishonesty in high places," taking for his text the eighth commandment, "Thou shalt not steal." After stating that the command was founded on and in strict accord with the golden rule, and was as far-reaching and comprehensive as the rule itself, he said that an exhaustive discussion of the commandment was not intended in the evening's discourse, but the intention was simply to call attention to the shameless and deplorable violation of the precept by those high in place and power. The fact of the existence of an utter disregard to honesty on the part of men who had been intrusted with public funds was apparent to all; nor could it be said by the partisan in politics that members of only one party were guilty. The existence a short time since of a strong and powerful body of men, bound only by ties of interest, called the "Whisky Ring," was notorious, the relation of a prominent Government official to the disasters of "Black Friday," and the later defalcations in the City Post-office and Pay-master's Department in the army, were sad proofs that not alone in the City Government, but also among officers of the General Government, fraud and dishonesty were to be found. The control and corruption of our State Legislature by money was adverted to, and the "Canal Ring" were exposed. Mr. Steel alluded to it as a banded, organized body of contractors, who were yearly battening and growing wealthy on public plunder. The amount taken for tolls last year was $3,080,893 57, and the expenses for repairs, &c., reached the enormous amount of $3,515,511 07, being $434,617 50 more than was collected. Parties can not uphold dishonest officials who thus secure public moneys for their own use, for now that the mask has been removed, mainly through the influence of that public-spirited journal, the New-York Times, and the guilt especially of our own City officers has been exposed, the party will be compelled to repudiate these guilty men. "The people," he said, "were determined on a thorough reformation of this evil; they will not compromise with wrong." He then enumerated the causes of this bad state of things. First, there existed a lamentably low tone of public morals—false balances, frauds on the revenue, adulterations of articles of food, and dishonest mercantile practices of various kinds. The universal gambling practices of all classes—keno, faro, church fairs where raffling was allowed—all revealed the existence of a morbid covetousness in the community which was sapping the very foundations of honesty. Men of means, he said, did not scruple to use old postage stamps, bartering honesty for the small sum of three cents—it was as wrong to steal from Government as from our brother, so that to make a false income return was an exceedingly dishonest and sinful act. The tendency to overlook the offenses of men who were successful in public pillage was also referred to. The *Nation* lately said that "in the last twenty years many a public functionary had misappropriated public funds, yet we had yet to hear of one being brought to justice." On the contrary, a former Postmaster of this City, who had fled to Havana in 1859, was on his return feasted at a public dinner, and one of our highest judicial officers was present on the occasion, so that it is common to hear people say, if a man only steals enough he will escape punishment, while a poor starving wretch who pilfers a loaf of bread to appease the gnawings of hunger is imprisoned. The greed for wealth was another cause of the demoralized state of the community. Wealth gave power and influence, and having no titled aristocracy in this land, social position could be reached only by the golden road of riches. Showy equipages, with liveried drivers and footmen, expensive furniture and flashy jewels, were all adjuncts in the glittering circles of American society, and the highest ambition of many seemed to be able to secure the means of gratifying a false taste for ostentatious display. The insane spirit of speculation was referred to, and gold and stock jobbing, which was characterized as respectable gambling, was also exposed. He said that "more souls were drowned in oil-wells than by Noah's flood." The elevation of bad men to office was said to be also a cause of public dishonesty. Demagogues pandered to class prejudice and religious prejudice in order to secure votes—hence sectarian appropriation of public moneys and the perpetuation of old European strifes and feuds which should never have crossed the Atlantic. There were politicians in our midst who, in their greed for power and place, would not hesitate to burn our Bible, abolish our Sabbath, and deluge our land with rum to gain their ends. Corruption of the ballot-box was also a cause of the sad state of official immorality. The man who puts in a false vote robs some other man of his right by neutralizing his ballot, so that "repeating" and false counting was grand larceny in the worst form. Hon. R. B. Roosevelt has declared in a public meeting that false lists of voters have been offered to him at so much a head, when they were not needed by those who offered them. The reverend speaker then presented his idea of the true remedy for the great evil. A return to simplicity and plainness in social life was urged, also the reform of the civil service, so that place would not be the reward for political services. Men should be appointed to office after thorough examination, on the ground of qualification and merit. A leading statesman in England has declared that the practice of rewarding adherents to the party by offices was a most demoralizing one. Rendering the Judiciary non-elective was also advocated, as the desire for reelection on the part of a Judge would tend to bias his decision on the eve of an election in reference to criminals of his own party. Lastly, he thought it essential that good men, without regard to party, should unite together to reform our politics. The bad element in society was acknowledged, and politicians pandered to it. Compel them, he continued, to recognize the moral element. Let them force all public officials and tradesmen who have plundered the City Treasury to disgorge, as had been done in the case of defaulters in the General Government service. Mr. Steel further urged his hearers never to cast a vote for a bad man, even though his principles might be good, and to battle against political sectarianism, Protestant as well as Catholic. The rigid enforcement of laws against defaulters was also urged, in order to prevent repetition of the crime. Democratic institutions are not failures, said the Speaker, and can, St. Paul like, shake the viper of demagogueism from their unharmed hand. Let us work and hope, and we may yet realize the purities and nobilities of the purer past, when men were politicians from principle alone, and served their country through their party.

"Then none was for a party,
But all were for the State,
The rich man helped the poor man,
And the poor man loved the great."

The speaker closed with an eloquent and earnest appeal to his hearers to recognize the Divine right to their service, not only in their political but also in their social life.

TAMMANY AND THE YOUNG.

Address by Rev. W. C. Van Meter in aid of the Howard Mission—He Fears the Child and Not the Man—Denunciation of Tammany.

The annual contribution meeting of the Howard Mission took place at 10½ A. M., yesterday, in the Baptist Church, corner of Madison-avenue and Thirty-first-street. There was a very large and respectable congregation present.

Rev. Mr. Elder, pastor, opened the meeting with prayer, after which he introduced Rev. W. C. Van Meter to the congregation. The reverend gentlemen commenced by saying it was seventeen years since he first addressed a meeting of the Mission. He wished he could today stand as he stood then, and be able to commence his work over again. The time passed so quickly in the pleasant duty he had performed that he was scarcely able to bring his mind to the realization of the fact that seventeen years had passed away since then. Today it required that he should speak as favorably for the cause of the Mission as he had then, and on other subsequent occasions, but he found it very difficult to do that, for the reason that he had nothing new to speak about. He told them once before that if he were to live for fifty years, and spoke to them again, it would be on the same subject. He could not turn away from it, no matter whether people liked to hear it or not. The greatest statesmen, philosophers, and divines had taxed their brains to the utmost to see what they could best do with the poor. How shall we care for the poor, the needy, the distressed, was a question which had been extensively discussed; plans devised for this purpose had been tried and modified, and abandoned year after year and century after century, and yet it was the great question of today. And every one should feel an interest in it, as it concerned the welfare and happiness of the present and future generations. A double interest is, he said, now felt in our municipal affairs, as we are told by the daily Press, in regard to the recent developments in our City, so much so that they have moved the hearts of the people, and aroused them from their lethargy and guilty stupidity, for the matter comes home to the hearts of men of every trade and business—the merchant, the mechanic, the laborer—who are earnest in their belief that the business of the City should be properly performed by those in whose hands rests the power to manage affairs. The proper inquiry into these frauds, with the view of discovering their extent and cause, important though it was, gave way—would pass away into oblivion—when compared with the subject which they had come together today to contemplate. In the last part of the twenty-fifth chapter of Matthew, the Savior said: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these My brethren, ye have done it unto Me." How forcible, yet simple, are the words, "ye have done it unto Me," little as we may prize the privilege of helping our Savior. Our Heavenly Father had his heart fixed on these little ones. Again, he read in one of the Psalms, "Blessed is he that considereth the poor," and then comes the promise, "The Lord will deliver him in time of trouble." It was a great blessing to remember the poor, and how consoling it was to the hearts of those little ones who were suffering; aye, perishing. He did not know of any higher privilege. Here the reverend gentleman alluded to the number and magnificence of the churches which adorn our City, contrasted it with the principal cities in Europe, according to it the foremost place, and added, that with these splendid edifices we had a right to boast of the benevolence of the City of New-York. He then alluded to the investments of prominent business men, ending by saying that "there was no better investment than those in the various charitable institutions of our City." The reverend gentleman next proceeded to define more fully and clearly the aim and object of this annual meeting in aid of the Howard Mission. Since the Mission originated, seventeen years ago, he had gone out West about seventy times, and "planted," or established, two thousand children out there. They were located chiefly in Illinois. Consequently, he might say that his grand-children were now springing up out there. The Mission had just reopened since the Summer vacation with a number of children amounting to about five hundred. He wanted now to have about 850 persons subscribe $25 each, which sum would carry them comfortably over the Winter to the first of May next. Thanks to the coal-dealers of Trinity Building, who had given to them 100 tons of excellent coal. After speaking at length on the humane objects of the Mission, and the great work it was doing for those little ones who were "alone in the world," he took two children, brother and sister, who were between the ages of five and seven years, and holding them up before the congregation, said they had been adopted by a lady down South, who had legally made them the heirs to her estate, which was immense, and who would take them away to their future home during the present week. It was a matter of paramount importance that those little children should be properly cared for. He then referred to the City frauds, saying that meetings are now being held through the City sustaining men who were known to be guilty of infidelity in office. It was only a few nights ago that one of those meetings was held, where one of these individuals appeared and spoke, and was cheered and surrounded by thousands who indorsed his action. These were in accordance with the teachings received by certain of the girls and boys through the City, that they may commit any crime, without losing their standing. They may commit any crime and escape punishment. Here the reverend gentleman said with emphasis, "I tell you, my hearers, we have not had such a session of bad teachings since I came into New-York City as we have had during the last two months in those new developments. I say the tendency of everything around seems to be that of corruption." If the present generation of children were well taught, you would have a future generation of good men. It is not the men you have to dread, but the children. The work of the Mission was increasing instead of decreasing, owing to the enormous inpouring of emigrants, and consequently the call for money for the Mission was more urgent than ever. Again, referring to the City Government for a third time, he said: "When you look over our City records and read the names of the heads of departments of our City Government and find that with one single exception every man is an Irish Roman Catholic, then you can find in it some answer to this all-absorbing question of the hour." In conclusion he reiterated his appeal for aid. Quite a large amount was subscribed on the spot.

The pastor, Rev. Mr. Elder, next administered the sacrament of confirmation to a little girl, after which interesting ceremony the meeting terminated.

"WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?"

A Temperance Lecturer on the "Ring"—Twenty Thousand "Suspended" Criminals In Our Midst—Hagerty a Convicted Felon.

At a meeting of the Father Mathew Temperance Society, Branch No. 1, last evening at Jefferson Market, Mr. C. C. Leigh, in alluding to our City authorities, said:

They have nothing to fear. They may plunder the State of its valuable franchises; they may build up their palaces, their elegant mansions for man and beast; they may wear the most brilliant diamonds, and stud themselves all over with their ill-gotten gains, and yet retain their places and their money, and ask you what you are going to do about it. They know their constituency will not interfere as long as they receive a share of the spoils. Miscreants like these should never be put in office. We have in our City a regulation something like this: If a person commits a crime which is not of a very grave nature, the Judge has the power under certain circumstances to suspend judgment, as it is called. How many of these suspended criminals are there in the Metropolitan District? An intelligent gentleman of the Bar informed me that there could not be less than 20,000 in the Metropolitan District. Just contemplate the immense number! Look at the large army which may be imprisoned at any moment by the mere whim of one of these gentlemen that have been elected to office, if it will benefit him or serve a party motive. An excellent example has just been brought to light. A suspended criminal was janitor of the Court-house; he had the custody of valuable papers belonging to the Court and Controller's office, belonging to you and me, and to every other citizen of New-York. Yet all these papers were put in custody of a convicted felon. Was it safe and proper? No. Could an officer, elected by any other constituency than the dram-shop constituency, do such a thing and remain in office? He is charged, not with taking good care of the papers, but for burning them, and while the wife of this janitor, an accomplice of her husband, is admitted to bail, the honest washwoman who gave the information which led to the arrest of the parties, is imprisoned. Why is she imprisoned? Because she complained and brought the criminals before the bar of justice. This is justice with a vengeance. Gentlemen, how long will you suffer and endure such outrages? How long will you allow men in office to remain and act in this manner? It is for you to say! You have it in your power to hurl them from their high positions, which they defile and pollute. You can dictate to them what they shall do if you will. They are the servants of the people, and it is the people's power that can displace them. Arise! and with one accord strike at the heart of this putrid mass of corruption, and you will see the rotten frame crumble and fall beneath your blows. You do not need force, violent force. It is the moral force of the ballot that can accomplish these results. You have a chance to exercise that all-powerful franchise. See that you use it in the interest of truth, honor and justice.

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.

Corruption and Its Consequences—The People Themselves the Cause—Plain Talk by Rev. G. H. Hepworth.

A sermon was preached last evening at the Church of the Messiah by Rev. G. H. Hepworth, who took for his text Hosea, eighth chapter and seventh verse: "They have sown the wind, and they shall reap the whirlwind." The preacher said: My text is the statement of a simple principle of cause and effect. It is the announcement of a law; it is an emphatic and picturesque assertion of a fact, the truth of which has been proved among every people and in every age; indeed, it is being illustrated very forcibly in our own midst now. The public are all excitement—that old spasm is on us again—it comes with chronic accuracy, and I am inclined to think that the present excitement is greater than that from which we generally suffer; it reaches further down into our souls. However, it may be with politicians and policy-seekers, the greater part of the people are stirred within their better natures. But why! you will ask, should the church meddle with politics? If it were mere politics, I would not utter one single word on the question, but it is the duty of the pastor to lead his people, to teach them, and when their deepest interests are being measured or at stake, then he should warn them. When the difference between good and bad men must be shown to congregations, then the Church is ever foremost, and no one dare to hush it. The Church is not for the purpose of dealing with dogmas alone, or to argue a right theology; it is to establish right principles and to correct wrong doings. However base, however false, or bad they may be it is the duty of the pulpit, however it may shrink from its unpleasant task, to denounce them. It appears that an investigation is being thoroughly made, and I hope those who are guilty will be discovered, and punished to the utter extent of the law, without fine, or without one single word of mercy; that the law will be carried out unflinchingly, with an iron hand, for we require justice and nothing less. This time let us be in deadly earnest; we have put our hands to the plow, and let us follow it, turning the sod over to the rays of the sun, from the beginning to the end. One word is however needed; let us not forget there are some men of integrity and honor holding positions in some departments, with all the faithfulness that is possible. We generalize too much. Remember, it is the business of just people to commend the good while punishing the bad. We are seeking after a pure government. We are told it is difficult for a man to allow one million dollars to pass through his hands without a few dollars sticking to his palm. It is easy to pocket a little, especially when the books can be satisfactorily arranged. Nonsense! We want men who dare to be men, and men alone of this description should administer our public affairs. Honesty can be found; there are giants of integrity in this City, and there are honorable men, and they alone should wield our public affairs. But what is the cause of all this corruption? Whence does it come? I will answer whether you like or dislike, but it shall be the truth. The cause of the whole is to be found in you and in me. I impeach the people as the final cause of the whole trouble. They have neglected their duty as citizens, as fathers, or things would never have come to this pass. All our most honorable duties we have neglected, and allowed those who are unworthy of trust to take possession of them. If we have not voted for them, we did not vote against them. Politicians, by intrigue and skill, have worked themselves into positions, robbed us of millions of dollars, while we sat in our easy chairs and grumbled. We have not been watchful, or we should have detected their small dishonest deeds at first, which led them to commit monstrous robberies with impunity. "It can't be helped!" "It will always be the same!" is all you have said, nor have you done any brave deed; you could not be found at the polls or at the meetings, but you might always be found in your own counting-house looking after your private fortune and grumbling because the public fortune is being stolen. This New-York is now a by-word, for from the Pacific to the Atlantic has gone out the sound that bad men rule and good men suffer. At one time it was an honor to hold a public office, but now it matters not how base or how mean a man may be, if he has only dollars he can buy an office. Politics, instead of being an honorable arena in which gladiators may fight in language their opinions, is now reduced to a rat-pit, around which low men and squanderers gather. Years ago the books in our public offices were decorated with the motto, *Laus Deo*, but now it must be *Laus Diabli*. Let us regret the loss of public spirit, even when we are taxed up to the pitch of revolution. This beautiful City, the finest on this continent, whose inhabitants are most chivalrous, patriotic and generous, is ruled by a mob. Now for the effect, which is twofold, particular and general. Particular because individuals must suffer, and general because it throws its influence over the whole community. Cannot you tell fraud? There are thousands of wealthy men who are ambitious and honorable, but there are tens of thousands who get their bags of gold unfairly. Does it make no difference whether a man earns his money or steals it? Has he entrée into good society because he possesses dollars, because he has a bank account; and is it of no consequence how he came possessed of his wealth? Is the motto, "Get money honestly if you can, but—if you cannot?" Will you allow your daughters to marry such men because they possess a full purse? I trust not. Affairs are changing, and I hope that soon we shall speak out, for there is to be trouble that shall effect our great Republic, unless we act in this matter. The elections are near; shall it be said that it is impossible for a man to vote as he chooses, so as not to give this City over to a despot or an emigrant? It is your fault, and even our Courts are a byword. If all I have said is true, and you know, mend it now. Put manhood there with a clean heart and let us have justice. In this great City we ought to be brave enough to put public, impartial opinion to the front. In the name of God let us slake our words and cleanse the very foundation of the evil. Prosecute the guilty, and let not one escape though he were your brother, and though he only has stolen one single dollar of the public money, take it from him even if it is the last he may possess. Clean work now, or the future will be worse than the present. Honest men are not afraid of examination, for they would not have their names soiled. To steal $100 is an offense a man would be sent to Sing Sing for, but to steal $1,000,000 is simply respectability. We are a Court of equity, and we will judge them all. But are we not on the wrong track, are not the guilty ones likely to escape? For these very men, in the midst of the excitement have raised the sound of purification louder than anybody else. They are crying for purification which, if they received, there would not be one spot of them left.

There is a moral to the whole—the Scriptures are right. Honesty, justice and virtue shall and must live forever, and will, eventually, surmount all difficulties. Ever remember that it is better to be a small star twinkling gayly for years than a huge comet which has a glaring light for a time, but suddenly falls and becomes cinders. Fight you life's battle nobly and you will be sure to win at last.

The Twelfth Ward Aroused.

On Saturday evening the tax-payers and honest citizens generally of the Twelfth Ward met at Lincoln Hall, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, to consider the existing evils of our City Government. Mr. Wm. H. Colwell was elected President, and Charles Lockwood Secretary. Preparations were made for a monster meeting to be held on Wednesday evening next, Sept. 27, at the same hall, at 8 o'clock in the evening. Ex-Mayor Tieman, Ex-Gov. Salomon, Hon. R. B. Roosevelt, Judge George C. Barrett and Hon. James W. Beekman have consented to be present, and will address the meeting upon the issues before the people. It is confidently expected that the meeting will be one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the Twelfth Ward.

Rev. Thomas D. Anderson on the City Government.

Rev. Thomas D. Anderson, in his discourse before the congregation of the First Baptist Church, yesterday, briefly referred to the corruption of late shown to exist in the administration of our City, and claimed it as sad evidence of growing immorality among the masses. The wrong in society today was, he said, the lowering of the standard of morality. The docter exhorted his congregation to keep sacred the morals, and the intelligent promptings of an uncontaminated conscience—cherishing character in its truest, noblest sense—and desired that the sadness of the outside lesson contrasted with the sweet and holy influences of the lesson within, might cause them to leave alone all that is unholy and impure, and to think upon those things from which they weave their characters.

Threats of Violence.

From the Sunday Dispatch.

We are in the midst of revolution, which hourly grows in power and in intensity. Never before have the people of this City been so excited, nor so stern in the determination that justice shall be done to the public servants who have betrayed them. Each day brings with it a new surprise, and each new development shows our City rulers in a still worse light. The week before last the office of the Controller was burglariously entered, and important papers stolen from it. The burglars have been discovered, and they prove to be—what everybody suspected—mere creatures of the Ring. Attempts have been made to screen the burglars, and able counsel have appeared on their behalf. But the people are determined that Hagerty and Balch shall not escape the punishment they so richly deserve. These men, however, are but the tools of the great conspirators, and when the poor rogues get their just dues, we must not forget that their masters are still more culpable, consequently more entitled to punishment.

The *Herald* of Friday had an editorial which it called a "warning," but which was a scurrilous attack on the honest men of this City, and a threat of violence should they persist in the attempt to bring the City Government back to something approaching honest rule. The *Herald*, as well as those for whom it speaks, mistakes the temper of the people when it thinks to drive them from a prosecution to the bitter end of all who have had any connection with the robbery of the City Treasury by threats. We warn the friends of the Ring to beware of committing one deed of violence against the men who have been appointed to investigate the financial affairs of the City. The shooting of William King in San Francisco in 1857 was followed by the Vigilance Committee, and the death of some of the thieves who had control of that city's Government and the expulsion of the rest followed. So far, the revolution here has been moral rather than physical; but let an act of violence be done, let the representatives of the honest people be but threatened, and no one can foresee what will be the results.

We can assure the *Herald* that when the honest people of this City have determined calmly upon a certain line of conduct, they will pursue it undeterred by any threat of "riot and bloodshed." This is no partisan struggle. Undoubtedly Republicans are mixed up with the Ring in the robbery of the City. They, too, must be punished severely, and made to disgorge their ill-gotten wealth. The honest Democrats and Republicans stand shoulder to shoulder to this crusade against the insolent robbers of the City Treasury, and behind them stand the people of the State, ready and willing to aid in driving from public life the men who have brought shame, disgrace and bankruptcy upon the Metropolis of this continent. Parties sink to insignificance in the presence of the momentous question which is agitating the people of New-York, and the attempt to make the movement for honest government appear a party trick is too weak an invention of the enemy to delude any sane man.

By legal means, by peaceful measures, the people are gradually regaining the powers which have been filched from them; and so they intend acting to the end. Should our City rulers, driven to desperation by fear of the punishment which surely awaits them, try to overawe the people by resorting to means of defense other than peaceful, on them will rest the responsibility of whatever of "riot and bloodshed" may ensue. The first deed of violence may inaugurate a series of retributive acts which shall strike terror to the law-breakers throughout the whole land. Let us warn the Ring and its adherents that the American people are not cowards, and that they cannot and will not be bullied or frightened into tame acquiescence in wholesale robbery. They will fight the battle for good government in the Courts and at the ballot box, but if force is employed against them they will not shrink from the encounter.

TEXAS.

The Tax-Payers' Convention—The Governor Called on for Co-operation.

Galveston, Sept. 24.—The Tax-payers' Convention, in session at Austin, Texas, have elected Gov. E. M. Pease President. Ninety-five counties are represented. A resolution was passed that a committee be appointed to wait on the Governor and ask his co-operation with the Convention for the purpose of reducing taxation. Another resolution, that no candidate be supported at any election who will not pledge himself to retrenchment and reform, was referred to the Business Committee.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIPS BALTIC AND CITY OF BROOKLYN.

The new steam-ship *Baltic*, Capt. MURRAY, from Liverpool Sept. 14 and Queenstown Sept. 15, reached this port yesterday morning. We are indebted to the Captain and Purser for papers fresher by one day than those already at hand. The dates are more recent by three days than were previously received. The *City of Brooklyn*, also from Liverpool, Sept. 14, and Queenstown, Sept. 15, arrived at a later hour.

PARIS RESUSCITATED.

Satisfying Influence of M. Thiers' Administration—An Expensive Republican Capital.

Correspondence of the Daily Telegraph.

Whatever the extreme men in the Assembly may say, M. THIERS' name is a power in this land. No one that has not taken some pains to dive below the surface would believe the effect that his appointment as President of the Republic has had upon affairs in Paris. On every side, and in every way, the town is assuming its old appearance; and, so far from being more empty than usual, there are now more people in Paris than has been the case at this season for many years. The English element is certainly wanting. I hear of no new families coming to reside here; and scarcely any of those who lived in Paris before the war are returning. But Americans are arriving in shoals; and, although they enliven the town by their appearance, they spend too freely and too much for the happiness of those whose means are more limited. Everybody who has been in Paris knows the Grand Magasin du Louvre, said to be the largest shop—my American friends call it a "store"—in Europe, and fully equal, I should say, to SWAN & EDGAR's multiplied by six. An employe of this immense concern told me the other day that since M. THIERS had been proclaimed President the receipts of the establishment had been seventy per cent. more every day than they had been since the war was proclaimed in July, 1870. He also informed me that in one forenoon three American families had together spent 24,000 francs (£1,000) in the shop. Milliners, bonnet-makers, ladies' boot and shoe makers, ladies' linen shops, mercers, glove-makers, fan-makers, and every trade that depends upon the fashions of fashionable Paris are coining money. This is not only by reason of the orders which are received from visitors and residents in Paris, but also from the enormous purchases made and making for foreign markets. What think you of six hundred ball dresses, averaging 900 francs (£36) each; eight hundred averaging 600 francs (£24;) a thousand averaging 500 francs (£20) each; and two thousand priced each at 250 francs (£10!) Such was the invoice of a shipment made to New-York last week for one firm in that great city of the West. The Americans, it is said, believe—and in this they are right—that the French taste in dress is better than can be found anywhere else on the globe. Another article of their creed is that nowhere is life so enjoyable as here; and there is a saying that when good Americans die they will go to Paris. The latter article of belief they do their best to anticipate by coming here as often as they can while yet in the flesh. As regards dress, and all that belongs to the female toilet, they now outvie the Parisians themselves in their own market. That market has been shut for some time; and, now that it is fairly opened again, dollars from across the Atlantic are pouring in to buy up all that is worth purchasing in the capital in the way of ladies' dress. To Parisian tradesmen, workmen, and workwomen, this lavish expenditure on the part of the Americans who come here, is an unalloyed blessing. But it is otherwise with people of moderate fortunes and limited means who make Paris their residence. This was a dear town to live in under the Empire; but it is a dearer place under the present Republic. The luxuries of life ought not to be taken into account. Every one ought to be able to do without what he or she cannot afford. But it is the necessaries, not the luxuries of Paris that cost so much. Meat, bread, vegetables, butter, milk, fruit, and house-rent are all so dear that when Winter comes, and the expense of fuel has to be added to our other expenses, every person that has not at least 50,000 francs (£2,000) a year, will be obliged to reside elsewhere. The French authorities, be they Ministerial or Municipal, are not good at political economy. They think of the present, but never of the future; and are too much given to the unprofitable sport of killing the goose that lays the golden eggs. Strangers that come to Paris for the purpose of leaving there their wealth are the golden-egg-laying geese in this case. Without foreigners Paris would become bankrupt in a single season. But if the *octroi* of the city is increased—if every cask of wine, sack of flour, hundred weight of meat, dozen of eggs, pair of fowls, or tub of butter is made to pay a higher and yet a higher duty than heretofore—is it likely that strangers will, as before, take up their residence within our gates? They may do so by tens or twenties, but they ought to be encouraged to come by hundreds and thousands. I wish M. LEON SAY, the Prefect of the Seine, would let me try for one year the experiment of doing away with the octroi for good and all. If we could drink our light claret for what it costs us in Bordeaux, plus the expense of carriage; if we could consume our beef from Normandy, our quails from the country, our fish from Havre, or our beer from the East on the same terms, Paris would soon become the best populated city in the wide world, and the resident foreigners would increase a thousandfold, thus increasing immensely the money circulating in the town. As I said before, THIERS' nomination to the Presidentship has done much; the advent of the Assembly to Paris would do more; but could the French only settle among themselves and name a King, that would do most of all to enrich this town, and to bring back to it all its old advantages. Paris, like the rest of France, only wants to be settled. To deliver her from the enemy that is within her gates is a great work, and so far THIERS has accomplished his mission well. But France has a worse enemy than the Prussians to fear. The "Republicans by divine right"—those men who are so much in love with their own ideas that they would not allow any one else to hold other views if they could help it, are even more to be dreaded than the Germans. They are now making a fresh struggle to get into power. The first paragraph of their programme is to destroy neck and branch the returning prosperity of France by creating an agitation throughout the country with the purpose of dissolving the Assembly. What care they for the increase of wealth or prosperity in Paris or France? They are not the men either to possess or acquire one or the other. Their hope of getting on in the world is confined to the chance of affairs being overturned in France, and a millennium like that over which M. GAMBETTA ruled returning to the earth. There is, however, no small comfort in the fact that not a single really respectable paper—whether Monarchical or Republican—not even among those who are least friendly to M. THIERS' rule, has joined in the cry that the Assembly ought to be dissolved. And it is good for Paris that such is the case. To call for fresh elections at the present moment would be simply to create a moral revolution, and to do away with all the good that late events have brought about. With renewed agitation in the provinces, and uncertainty as to what would be the result of the new elections, Paris would lose all the confidence she has gained of late. It is said that petitions by the thousand, signed by hundreds of thousands of citizens, are to be presented forthwith to the Assembly, begging that corporation to commit immediate suicide.

French Society—Revival of an Old Scandal.

Correspondence of the London Daily News.

"Sir, society here is rotten to the core," is a phrase which almost any Frenchman is now ready to address to an inquiring foreigner; and, although I think it a question to be reserved for more sober and minute inquiry than is likely to be made, whether French morality is much worse now than it has been at many previous periods, there can be no doubt that during the Marguerite Bellanger era, an appalling number of instances of depravity in high life, often carried to such an extent as to be on the wrong side of the penal code, have been brought to light. The great Jules Favre scandal has been quickly followed by the revival, with aggravating circumstances, of another which dates two years back. In May, 1869, as may be seen by the files of the *Daily News*, a great lady, Mme. la Marquise DE LA MOTHE FENELON, the wife of one of the Emperor's Chamberlains, was in the bedroom of a distinguished officer, Commander THEVET, at the early hour of 6 in the morning, when the latter blew his brains out in her presence, and she, in less than a demi-toilette, ran down stairs screaming for the concierge. She was at first arrested on suspicion of a murder, of which there can be no doubt she was not guilty; but the newspapers, putting this and that together, arrived at the conclusion that the unfortunate Commander committed suicide because he had been ruined by the Marquise, and was no longer able to satisfy her importunate demands for money. The Marquis, in reply to very broad insinuations that he had been a *mari complaisant*, wrote a letter to the papers stating that his wife only called upon Commander THEVET, to ask his influence to get his son, who had enlisted in the Fifth Hussars, on the sick list, and that the suicide was a fortuitous coincidence totally unconnected with the Marquise. This explanation met with little credit, but nothing more was heard of the matter, and it was speedily forgotten. The Marquis now, from a sordid motive, has raked up the old story and proclaimed his own dishonor. The Marquise LA MOTHE FENELON, after draining her paramour THEVET of every farthing of his own, got him to spend the money of his son by a deceased wife, of whom he was a trustee. Stung by remorse for his folly and dishonesty, THEVET, on the occasion of his last advance to the harpy, insisted on her giving him pawnbroker's tickets for some valuable diamonds which she had pledged for much less than their value. Then, hoping to save his child from utter destitution, he made a will leaving to him the tickets for these diamonds, and stating that they were his own, because he had advanced to the Marquise a great deal more than the value of them. The Marquis with the great name, rating the diamonds above the honor of himself and his wife, has brought an action against the guardians of Commander THEVET's orphan child, and has gained his cause. He stood upon the law that his wife had no right to alienate her diamonds without his consent, and the Court rules that the law is on his side. But the Judge-Advocate, GRATTERY, while saying he had no choice but to recommend this verdict as the only one in accordance with strict jurisprudence, made some scorching observations upon the Marquis, who for a miserable pecuniary interest had come forward to accuse himself of a lie, when two years ago he wrote to the papers an explanation of the suicide compatible with his honor.

ALGERIA.

Status of the Jews in the French Colony.

From the Jewish Chronicle.

It may be remembered that M. CREMIEUX, while a member of the late French Government, decreed the naturalization of the native-born Algerian Jews. Heretofore, under French rule, supposed to be the most tolerant of all administrations, the Jews born in Algeria were not admitted to rights of citizenship. They were looked on as aliens. They were, of course, protected by the law, but only as other "foreigners" were so protected; in fact as the animal creation, not of the human species, is protected by law. We do not think that this fact was generally known. If it had been we imagine that Russia and Turkey, and even Roumania would have had a fair reply to France when she interfered on behalf of the Jews belonging to their respective States. M. CREMIEUX, it seems, actually believed that Jews born in Algeria were Algerians—a fact not yet fully comprehended. Perhaps we Englishmen ought not to complain, for WALPOLE failed to persuade his fellow-countrymen that Jews born in Britain were Britons; and it was not till 1862 that certain members of our own Legislature acquired the capacity of swallowing the extraordinary fact that a man born in a particular country is a native of that country, even if his religious convictions are not the same as those professed by the ruler of that country. However, Monsieur CREMIEUX's good intentions gave rise to an outbreak in Algeria. The Mussulman population rebelled. The ordinary French rule, supported by the bayonet argument, which generally seems successful in Algeria, was not applied in this instance, and the insurrection threatened to ride rampant. However, a "patriot" introduced into the French Parliament a bill for repealing CREMIEUX's decree, and for reducing the Algerian Jews to their previous degraded and unjust condition; and the other day a deputation of the central consistory, consisting of Chief Rabbi ISIDOR, Messrs. FRANK, ALBERT COHN, and JOSEPH COHEN, waited upon the Committee charged with examining the project relative to the Algerian Israelites. Each of them made some observations on the subject. The *Siècle* gives particulars of an audience granted by M. THIERS to M. CREMIEUX and the Chief Rabbis of the consistories of Algiers and Constantine, and some other Algerian delegates, when M. THIERS promised to give the subject serious consideration. We trust that the Parliament of the new Democratic and Liberal Republic of France will not follow in the footsteps of its Democratic and Liberal Republic of 1848, which, after having secured freedom for itself, proceeded to overthrow liberty in Italy, and sent an army to re-establish Papal tyranny at Rome.

SEA SOUNDINGS.

Results of a Recent Exploration of the Baltic.

The *German Correspondent* says the steam advice-ship *Pomerania* returned from her cruise in the Baltic on Aug. 24. After running from Stockholm to Gothland, she anchored, July 20, in the harbor of Wisby, a little town which lies among the ruins of the ancient churches and the towers and fortifications of an earlier age. The *Pomerania* sailed eastwards till she approached the Russian coasts, and afterward returned to Gothland, and from thence to Memel. She crossed the deepest part of the Baltic in three different directions, steamed along the Prussian coast to Dantzic, and then examined the Baltic between the coasts of Pomerania, Gothland, Oeland, and Rugen. After calling at Stralsund she rounded the Cape of Arkona in Rugen, and passed to the west along the coasts of Pomerania, Mecklenburg, and Holstein. During the whole of these journeys soundings were carefully taken, the bottom dredged, the surface and deep-water currents observed, and the temperature of the water at the surface and at some depth, as well as the proportion of salt it contained, determined. The results of these observations will be published after they have been subjected to proper scientific examination. The greatest depth of the Baltic between Gothland and Windau was found to be 720 feet, not 1,000, as was formerly supposed. At the depth of from 600 to 720 feet the water was, at the end of July, very cold, the thermometer giving from ½ to 2° R. No plants were found at this depth, and only a few specimens of one or two species of worms were brought up with the clay and mud. The cold probably prevents fresh water animals from living at such a depth, while the small quantity of salt which the water contains renders it unfit to support sea animals. Animal life abounds from the surface to about 300 feet below it, while plants were seldom found at a depth of more than sixty feet. The Baltic is supplied with salt water by the Kattegat, through which a deep water current flows into the Baltic, while the brackish water, which is lighter, streams into the North Sea by a surface current. In the part of the Baltic which lies to the west of Rugen the difference between the brackish water of the surface and the salt water of the depths is far more strongly marked than in the eastern basin, and consequently a number of animals and plants are to be found in the former which are entirely absent in the latter part, where the water contains a comparatively small percentage of salt. Both animal and vegetable life were found to be most abundant on the coasts of Mecklenburg, Slesvig and Holstein, and in the Bay of Lubeck.

How the Money Goes.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am in the habit of riding through the Central Park every day, and it is amusing to watch the movements of the workmen. They are to be seen in squads in all parts of the Park, loitering and fooling away their time, sitting down and lying down to weed out the grass and clean about the trees and flowers. The Commissioners have erected a small shed on the west side of the entrance to the Park, at the junction of Broadway and Eighth-avenue, for the convenience of pedestrians to rest their wearied limbs, and it is really laughable to watch the progress of the painters. For the last four or five weeks about four men may be seen painting and ornamenting this small structure, about twenty by ten feet. At the rate of work done per day it will take them until next Spring to complete the job.

There must be several hundred men employed in and about the Park daily. Any one with half an eye can see that more work could be accomplished by half the number, provided they were made to work as they should. They all break off work at 5 in the afternoon and 4 o'clock on Saturdays. This may all be right enough for all I know; but it is as plain as the nose on your face that thousands of dollars could be saved by a strict discipline and watch over these workmen.

What is here stated can be verified by any one who will take the trouble to watch the movements of the men employed in the Park.

A TAX-PAYER.

The Steam-ship Baltic—A Fast and Successful Voyage.

The steam-ship *Baltic*, the third installment of the fleet of the White Star line, arrived in our waters for the first time at an early hour yesterday morning. The *Baltic* left Queenstown on the afternoon of the 14th inst., and during the passage steamed only at moderate speed in order to avoid the troubles always attendant on the machinery of a new vessel; nevertheless, her passage is one of the fastest to the westward ever made, being accomplished in eight days nineteen hours—mean time—and those on board feel confident that she will prove of equal, if not of greater, speed than that of any steamer crossing the Atlantic. The hull of the *Baltic* is similar to that of her sisters, the *Oceanic* and *Atlantic*, but in the rig and general fittings several improvements are noticed. Capt. MURRAY, the White Star Commodore, again introduces this new vessel to the trade, and at meetings held on board previous to her arrival, was presented with a series of resolutions from both saloon and steerage passengers, highly commendatory to the steamer and its management. After a voyage or two in the *Baltic*, Capt. MURRAY will take charge of the *Republic*, which is now being rapidly completed at Belfast. Capt. KENNEDY, who is at present acting as chief officer, will then take command of the *Baltic*.

Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature	6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Deg. Fahrenheit	58	63	73	77	73
Stand of Bar. in inch.	29.80	..	29.82	..	29.79

Wet-bulb Hygrometer at noon, Deg. Fahrenheit, 66.

Base Ball.

The amateur Reserve Club played the Stars on Saturday, on the Capitoline Ground, and won by a score of 48 to 4.

The Chicago Club are bound to win the championship next season, even if they fail to do it this year. The Club have officially declared the following to be their *corps d'armée* for 1872: Allison, catcher; Zettlin, pitcher; E. Mills, first base; Wood, second base; Nelson, third base; Force, short stop; Treacey, left field; Cuthbert, centre field; Martin, right field; Megary, tenth man, with Nick Young as manager, and Wood as Captain of the nine. This is a strong team, but the Mutuals had as strong a party, and yet failed through lack of discipline and training.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Arrest of Chinamen—A Crusade Against the Celestials in Cuba—Protection "with a Vengeance"—The Insurrection.

From Our Own Correspondent.

The celestial portion of our population has been for the past few days in an excited and alarmed condition. On Sunday night, by the orders of the Government, quite a number of Chinamen—fifteen hundred, more or less—were brought into the city and confined in the "Fosos," or that part of the ditch which lies outside of what remains of the old walls of Havana, and where the city Government has constructed a number of barracoons, for a long time used as quarters for the Chinese press-gangs and other gangs which, under the direction of the City authorities, have been engaged in cleaning the streets and doing other public work. Their number was considerably swelled by Chinamen arrested during the night by the Police force, and confined in the same place. Here was an opportunity for gossips too good to be lost, and with our coffee, we were expected to swallow the different reports concerning a contemplated rising of the Chinese population, their intention of assassinating all the white inhabitants, the discovery of the plot, the large number (six thousand, according to the story,) confined in the "Fosos," surrounded by a cordon of volunteers, the probable wholesale garroting that would ensue, and so on. Many of the Chinamen arrested are, however, peaceable and law-abiding citizens. It is said that the hostility of the lower Spanish class has been excited against them by their successful competition in the growing and huckstering businesses, which have hitherto been in their hands, and that the Chinese undersell the Cubans. The arrests appear to be in fulfillment of a decree of the Home Government dated April 27, and published officially here on the 15th of June. It was to the effect that, taking into consideration the letters upon the subject from his Excellency, the Captain-General, as to the difficulties occasioned by Chinese immigration to the development of agriculture, commerce, and principally to the pacification of the island—ay! there's the rub, for it is known that many Chinese are among the insurgents—and authority having been asked to issue a decree forbidding the further importation of coolies, and expelling from the island all vagabond Chinamen and those not engaged in agricultural pursuits, in furtherance of which alone they were admitted into the island—it is decreed: The introduction into the Island of Cuba of Chinese laborers is suspended for eight months from the date of the publication of this decree, and Spanish Consular officers in China are to endeavor to dissuade contractors from making new contracts or forwarding laborers. The third article is the subject of the order published on the 14th inst., to the effect that his Excellency, the Captain-General, is authorized, while the present insurrection exists, to cause every "contracted" coolie, who, having concluded his term of service, should not renew it, according to the regulations in force, to leave the island, as well as those engaged in pursuits foreign to those for which they were specially introduced, *i. e.*, work in the cane-fields; and also those who, having left their masters, have become an element of disturbance, and should not be claimed by their masters within a given time, his Excellency is authorized by the decree to pay the cost of their passage home. The Political Governor, in his order of the 14th, repeats the substance of the third article of the decree, but as there may be among the Chinamen at present confined in the Castello del Principe, the Foundling Asylum and the "Fosas," many who have fled from their masters by whom they were hired for agricultural purposes, a week has been granted, during which said masters can obtain permits and visit the different depots, to make a personal inspection with a view to reclaiming their servants. Upon the expiration of this period, it remains to be seen what further disposition will be made of them.

THE INSURRECTION.

According to the fortnightly review published by the *Diario*, the state of the campaign can be condensed as follows: In Cinco Villas and Sancti Spiritus, small bands still circulate; in the Camaguey, no insurgent leader can be found with a larger force than fifty to one hundred men; at Santiago the insurgents concentrated in the Guantanamo district, between the Toro Mountains and Tiarriba, make occasional incursions into the Yaguas to harass the Spanish forces. At Puerto Principe, the rebel leader, LOPEZ RECIO BORRERO, with twenty-five others of his band, had delivered themselves up. Among them were Fernandez Aguero Betancourt, Lieut.-Gov. Juan Pina Porro, Pablo Agramonte and Mariano Aguero Betancourt. The notorious LARA, with some five others, has also surrendered. Concerning surrenders, I have been informed by a private letter that CARLITO MOLA, AGUERO BETANCOURT and ANTONIO AGUILERA, who lately surrendered, have been deputed by Captain-General VALMASEDA as a committee to wait upon IGNATIO AGRAMONTE, with the proposition that if he wishes to leave the country, with the Cuban Chamber of Deputies, &c., to state what point of the island he would depart from, and that the gun-boats and other Spanish war vessels would be withdrawn to give them the opportunity; all who chose to remain and give themselves up would be pardoned. Rather a palpable trap. The insurrection, however, is slowly dying out. The Spaniards claim to have killed, during the past fortnight, 199 men and to have made 39 prisoners. Over 800 persons surrendered.

QUASIMODO.

Calendars for Monday.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
28—Bronson vs. Townsend.
43—Edey vs. Persch.
45—Hatch vs. Penguet.
65—Western Div. of W. N. C. R. R. Co. vs. Hopkins.
76—Schmidt vs. Levy.
108—Hall vs. Rocky Mountain Vermillion Paint Co.
120—Bronson vs. Townsend.
121—Same vs. Same.
147—Knapp vs. Cozzens.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
131—In re Smith vs. Walker.
132—Wetzlar vs. Class.
133—Wetzlar vs. Class.
134—Same vs. Same.
135—Same vs. Same.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Alker, Curtis and Shea, JJ.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
1—Hollsworth vs. Low.
2—Duffy vs. Marshall.
3—Schindler vs. Enell.
4—Swindell vs. Woodhull.
5—Bischoff vs. Kuhlman.
6—Dollner vs. Isaacsen.
7—Wilson vs. Sherman.
8—Kirstein vs. Kaufman.
9—Mans vs. Mack.
10—Hatzell vs. Berg.
11—Groom vs. Wolff.
12—Price vs. N. Y. & Troy Steam-boat Co.
13—Lavin vs. Doherty.
14—Dollner vs. Isaacsen.
15—Bachran vs. Ritzler.
16—Polhamus vs. Sackett.
17—Schrieber vs. Zimmerman.
18—Gross vs. Scott.
19—Connolly vs. Byrnes.
20—Bradley vs. Burnham.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM

Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
6,893—Arnsdell vs. Linderman.
7,436—Hawxherst vs. Samuel.
7,437—Hackett vs. Curren.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, Jr., C. J.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Robert Hurst; robbery.
2—The People vs. George C. Fricke; forgery.
3—The People vs. Henry Hulbert; forgery.
4—The People vs. Edward Hubbard; felonious assault and battery.
5—The People vs. Wm. P. Snyder; felonious assault and battery.
6—The People vs. Daniel Bow; felonious assault and battery.
7—The People vs. Chinat Rohn; felonious assault and battery.
8—The People vs. Wm. Cooper; grand larceny.
9—The People vs. Martin Dempsey; grand larceny.
10—The People vs. George W. Hare; grand larceny.
11—The People vs. George Smith; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. Mary Smith; grand larceny.
13—The People vs. Maggie Marshall; grand larceny.
14—The People vs. Joseph Brande; grand larceny.
15—The People vs. Michael Smith; grand larceny.
16—The People vs. John Cullen; carrying concealed weapons.
17—The People vs. John Byrns; assault and battery.
18—The People vs. Frank Romer; false pretences.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 23.

FIRST BOARD.

$500 U. S. 6s, '81, C..118
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.115
50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.115⅜
50,000 do..........115½
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new..........113⅝
10,000 do..........114
25,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.114
45,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.114
55,000 do..........114⅛
100,000 do.......b30.114
65,000 do.......s3.114
20,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.b3.114⅝
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 71¼
8,000 do.........b3. 72
11,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 72
3,000 do.........c. 71½
15,000 Va. St. 6s, old... 62¾
37,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July... 55
5,000 do......... 54½
500 N. C. F. Act.'66. 30
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s.'83. 94
5,000 Alb. & Susq. 2d. 96
2,000 Cen. Pac. G. Bs.101¼
1,000 Union Pac. 1st.. 89¾
1,000 C. & N. W. con. 93¼
8,000 Gt. West. 2d...... 89
8,000 Quin. & Tol. 1st. 90½
8,000 Gt. West. 1st,'88. 92½
7,000 Mor. & Es. 2d, bet. call.......100
2,000 Cleve. & P. 3d.. 96
7,000 St. L. & I. Mt. 1st M. Bds..... 92
7,000 C.,C. & I. C. 1st. 92¾
5,000 do......... 93
7,000 do......... 92¾
1,000 H. & St. Jo. 8s, Conv. Bonds... 99
10 Bk. of Commwealth 99
7 Fourth Nat. Bk...113
100 Md. Coal Co...... 30¾
100 Canton Co.....b30. 79
100 Con. Coal of Md... 45
100 do......... 44¾
100 West. Un. Tel..... 65¾
900 do...b. c...b3. 66
400 do......... 65⅞
200 Quicksilver Min.. 15¾
100 Pacific Mail...... 50⅝
100 do.........b10. 50⅝
500 do...bet. call. 50⅝
100 Adams Express... 84¼
50 do.........s3. 84¾
120 United States Ex. 56
100 Am. M. Union Ex., bet. call........ 57
200 N. Y. C. & H. R., bet. call........ 92¼
10000 N.Y.C.&H.R.Cfs 88
300 Erie R......... 30½
15 Mich. Cen.........119¾
100 L. S. & Mich. So..106⅛
50 do.........107
350 Panama R......... 61
100 Chic. & N. W..... 68⅝
200 do.......s10. 68¾
50 do......... 69
100 Chic. & N. W. Pf.. 90¼
100 N. J. Central........110¼
200 do.........110⅜
100 do.........110½
300 C., C., Cin. & I...c. 89
100 Mil. & St. Paul.... 62¾
100 Tol.,Wab. & West. 60½
35 Pitts., F. W. & C., Guaranteed.... 99¾
100 Ohio & Miss. Pf... 78
40 Chic., B. & Q.........136¼
100 H. & St. Joseph... 65⅛
200 do......... 65
100 H. & St. Jos. Pf... 76
200 Col.,C. & Ind. Cen. 19¾
100 do......... 19⅞
100 Un. Pac..bet. call. 27⅞
200 do......... 28

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..118
4,000 U.S. 5-20C.,'62,c.115⅜
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'64.115
19,000 U.S.5-20C.,'65.n.114
15,000 U.S.5-20C.,'67,c.114⅛
100,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'67.114⅛
41,000 U.S.5-20C.'67,b3.114⅛
10,000 U. S. 5s.10-40 R.111⅛
10,000 H.&S.J.8s,Con. B...bet. call. 98
200 Con. C. of Md..b.c. 44½
300 Mariposa Pf...... 2½
200 West. U. Tel...... 65¾
200 do...bet. call. 65¾
500 do......... 65⅞
200 do......... 66
600 do......... 66⅛
400 do......... 66⅜
200 do......... 66⅛
600 Pac. M.S.S.Co.b.c. 50⅜
500 do......... 50½
200 do......... 50⅝
100 Well-F. Ex...b. c. 52
10000 N.Y.C.&H.R.cfs. 87¾
5000 do......... 88⅛
10000 do...bet. call. 87¾
400 N. Y. C. & H..b. c. 92¾
100 Mich. Cen. R......119¾
500 Erie Railway.b. c. 30¾
500 do......... 30⅝
500 L. S. & M. S. R..106⅛
1400 do...bet. call.106⅛
200 do.........c.106⅜
600 do.........106⅜
100 do.........106⅛
100 C.,C.,C.&Ind..b. c. 89
500 U. Pac. R.....b. c. 28⅛
200 do......... 28⅜
200 Chi. & N. W. R... 68⅝
20 do......... 69
200 do...bet. call. 68⅜
200 do......... 68⅝
500 do......... 68¾
300 Chi. & N. W. Pf... 90
200 N. J. Cen. R......110¾
400 Chi. & R. I. R......108⅞
100 Mil. & St. P. R...... 62
500 Tol., Wab. & W... 60⅞
500 do......... 61
200 Del., L. & W. R....108¾
100 Alt & T. H. R...... 25
100 H. & St. Jo. R...... 65
100 do......... 64⅛
100 do......... 64
100 H. & St. Jo. Pf... 75
1000 Ohio & M....b. c. 42¾

MONDAY, Sept. 25—A. M.

Financially the week past was quite eventful, while General Trade, with some interruptions from the fluctuations in Gold and Exchange, moved on with a good degree of activity. The business in Dry Goods was large and satisfactory. The auction sales of Foreign Goods were well attended, and the Domestic Commission fairly employed.

The dead-lock in Cash Gold and the consequent restriction upon the freedom of the Foreign Exchanges were removed on Thursday by the sales from the Treasury of $6,000,000; but, owing to the sudden turn in the London Money market, the price of Gold advanced 1 ₱ cent. under heavy purchases by two of the prominent Banking Houses in the Foreign Exchanges. Although Bills on London failed to respond fully to these purchases, an impression prevails in certain banking quarters that so much Exchange was borrowed in August and in this month, (up to last week,) to be returned in October and November, as to probably influence rates next month to the Gold shipping points. This opinion, however, is not general, as the export movement of Cotton will soon become important in the Exchanges. Exaggerated rumors were also used on Friday and early on Saturday in regard to the subscriptions to the New Loan abroad, to influence both Gold and Stock. But these rumors were contradicted by direct, positive telegrams on the subject, and there is reason to state that neither the takers of the Loan abroad, many of whom have already made exchange of the 5-20s of 1862 called in for redemption, nor the Treasury, are exposed to embarrassment. The 5-20s, of every class, and the old 5 ₱ cents 10-40s, as well as the New Loan, have declined in common with the English securities, on the rise of interest at the Bank of England and the withdrawal of Gold for Germany, and if to these causes we add the rise of Gold here, which, of course, reacts upon the American Funds abroad, there is no difficulty in accounting for the changes referred to. We may add further that the subscriptions referred are all with parties of first respectability in London and on the Continent and that 5 ₱ cent. was secured to the Treasury at the time of subscription at the close of last month.

Our New-York Banks evidently carried their Summer expansion of Loans too far. The work of curtailment ought to have commenced with the first evidences of a decrease of Lawful Money basis more than a fortnight ago. The rise in interest would then have been gradual. But the delay until contraction became a necessity has nearly and suddenly doubled the value of Money to the Brokers, and made 7 ₱ cent. the minimum rate to the Merchants in a single week. The mistake is not without its early remedy. The Banks, if wise, will now get into line as soon as possible by reducing their Call Loans (and thus indirectly their Deposits) to correspond with the Gold Notes and Greenbacks which they hold in reserve, within the rule of 25 ₱ cent. all round. Many of them, and especially some of the Local Banks that are not legally, though in comity to their National Bank neighbors morally bound to respect this rule, are notably out of line, and until such loose banking is corrected there can be no substantial confidence in the Money market, nor need it be wondered at that speculators take advantage of the exposed situation to lock up both Gold and Greenbacks in private coffers, and by hypothecation in the Trust Companies, so that the Lawful Money averages at Bank may be made to look as slim as possible.

With the exception of the Public Funds, and a few of the favorite Railway Mortgages, the Stock Exchange fell heavily through the week, the lowest figures on the Railroad Shares and on the Miscellaneous Stocks being made on Friday. From these points there was a recovery on Saturday of 1 ₱ cent. The extreme fall on Lake Shore was 4@4½ ₱ cent., the Stock closing (after selling at 106½ ₱ cent.) 107⅞ ₱ cent. Wabash left off 2 ₱ cent. lower than on Saturday week, and New-York Central Stock and Scrip 2 ₱ cent. lower. The North-wests and St. Pauls less sensibly affected, and Ohio and Mississippi, after a decline of 3 ₱ cent., recovered nearly the entire loss.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, Sept. 23, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balances in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates respectively:

Decrease in Loans............$3,503,300
Decrease in Specie............656,300
Decrease in other Legal Tenders............5,393,400
Decrease in Deposits............9,769,300
Increase in Circulation............71,500

	Sept. 24, '70.	Sept. 23, '71.	Sept. 16, '71.
National Capital	$72,032,200	$73,181,000	$73,181,000
Loan Capital	13,129,800	15,244,600	15,244,600
Total	$86,162,000	$88,425,600	$88,425,000
Loans	267,087,617	309,164,700	312,668,000
Gold and Gold Notes	14,679,724	9,572,100	10,228,400
Other Legal Tenders	49,417,936	58,428,300	63,821,700
Deposits	191,066,202	237,127,400	246,896,700
Circulation	32,733,016	30,201,200	30,129,700
In Sub-Treasury	62,278,923	77,340,627	75,773,707

The Bank return published this morning exhibits the relative strength of the movement in respect to the lawful money held as against the circulation and deposits, to which we add the position of the movement the week before, and also of the movement of the corresponding week last year:

	Sept. 16, '71.	Sept. 23, '71.	Sept. 24, '70.
Deposits	$246,896,700	$237,127,400	$191,066,202
Circulation	30,129,700	30,201,200	32,733,016
Total	$277,026,400	$267,328,600	$223,799,218
Required 25 ₱ ct.	$69,256,600	$66,832,150	$55,949,804
Gold & Greenbacks	74,050,100	68,000,400	64,097,660
Excess	$4,793,500	$1,168,250	$8,247,856
Rate for money	4@5 ₱ ct.	6@7 ₱ ct.	6 ₱ ct.

The Bank return comes so close to the Twenty-five per cent. rule which the National Banks in the Clearing-house are required by law to observe, but which the Local Banks under State authority are not bound by, as to leave only $1,168,250 in excess, on a total liability of $267,328,600. The Local Banks appear to be *under* line about $2,200,000. The National Banks are *in excess* $3,300,000. The decrease in Gold since last Monday is $656,300; in Greenbacks, $5,393,400. The general line of Deposits is down $9,769,300, and the Loans are curtailed $3,503,300. It is now believed that the Greenback average of the week was affected by the withdrawal of Greenbacks by private parties to influence the Stock and Money markets; to what extent is only a matter of conjecture. There was sufficient reason, without this exceptional cause, for the advance in the rates of Money, and when the present return was made public on the Exchange, the Stock market improved, and on the announcement from the Treasury of an extra purchase of 5-20 Bonds on Monday, the rates for Money, on call loan, fell to 6@5@4 ₱ cent., and even 3 ₱ cent. was accepted late in the day until Monday. The actual quotation, as the rule of the Street, is 6@7 ₱ cent. The following is the announcement referred to:

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1871.

By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, proposals for the sale of $3,000,000 bonds to the Government will be received at this office on Monday, Sept. 25, 1871, under the usual regulations.

Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE.
Assistant Treasurer United States.

The Treasury Office received for the week in Gold Customs $3,371,667; paid out $339,373 Gold Interest, and sold $6,000,000 Gold on Thursday.

Exchange on London closed 108¾@108⅞ for sixty days, and 109½@109⅝ ₱ cent. short sight. The short sight rates are stiff, on the probability of another advance in Interest by the Bank of England this week.

The Import entries at New-York, embracing foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, for the past week, were $8,509,299 as against $6,631,064 for the corresponding week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $4,228,364, against $3,137,927 same week in 1870. The Exports of Gold and Silver, $400,599, against $1,845,408 same week in 1870. The Customs in Gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $3,371,667. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, 7,288 bales.

The gold values of the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, for the calendar year 1871, are as follows, the figures being official to Aug. 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

January	$28,583,378	Aug. 12	$9,690,472
February	32,992,723	Aug. 19	7,168,065
March	38,448,670	Aug. 26	10,383,820
April	32,634,773	Sept. 2	8,721,077
May	34,146,019	Sept. 9	8,133,736
June	30,246,411	Sept. 16	7,566,089
July	30,865,304	Sept. 23	8,509,299
Aug. 5	6,441,584		

Total since Jan. 1............$294,761,418
Same date 1870............226,473,415
Increase in 1871............$68,288,003

The Currency value of Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York since Jan. 1 is as follows:

January	$18,837,876	Aug. 9	$5,200,713
February	18,739,742	Aug. 16	3,989,636
March	22,139,322	Aug. 23	4,729,437
April	18,980,047	Aug. 30	3,955,742
May	18,019,786	Sept. 6	4,894,046
June	18,596,138	Sept. 13	4,403,807
July	17,869,653	Sept. 20	4,223,364
Aug. 2	4,277,861		

Total since Jan. 1............$168,531,006
Same date 1870............131,910,496
Increase in 1871............$36,620,510
Gold Sept. 23, 1871............114⅝ ₱ cent.
Gold Sept. 24, 1870............113 ₱ cent.

The exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion since Jan. 1 are as follows:

January	$2,149,211	Aug. 12	$727,500
February	4,522,066	Aug. 19	647,340
March	7,569,880	Aug. 26	431,473
April	9,593,029	Sept. 2	538,437
May	9,615,698	Sept. 9	422,105
June	8,004,738	Sept. 16	521,401
July	11,233,695	Sept. 23	400,599
Aug. 5	565,675		

Total since Jan. 1............$57,044,102
Same date 1870............48,587,639
Increase since Jan 1............$8,456,463

The following are the Customs receipts in Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury, since Jan. 1:

Customs received.		Gold interest paid.	
January	$12,206,929	January	$16,666,108
February	12,681,653	February	2,454,111
March	15,651,966	March	4,042,915
April	12,960,609	April	1,036,783
May	12,159,163	May	15,520,493
June	10,676,314	June	2,372,304
July	12,459,997	July	17,125,211
August	17,545,240	August	2,044,250
Sept. 2	1,500,289	Sept. 2	2,477,204
Sept. 9	3,962,134	Sept. 9	657,319
Sept. 16	3,988,203	Sept. 16	447,951
Sept. 23	3,371,667	Sept. 23	339,373
Total, 1871	$119,284,167	Total, 1871	$65,184,021
Total, 1870	104,735,221	Total, 1870	66,440,347

COURSE OF THE STOCK MARKET—THE WEEK.

		Sept. 24, '70.
American Gold	114@115@113⅞@115⅝@114⅝	113
U. S. 5-20s, May and Nov.	115⅝@115¼	112⅞
U. S. 5-20s, Jan. and July	114⅛@113⅞@114¼	110⅛
U. S. 5 ₱ cents, 10-40s	111⅛@111⅛@112	106⅜
Cen. Pacific 6 ₱ cents	102¼@101½	90½
Union Pacific 6 ₱ cents	91½@87¼@89¼	83
N. Y. Central	94⅞@92¾	92
N. Y. Central Scrip	90@88¼	87⅛
Rock Island	109⅝@108¼@109⅛	110⅜
Lake Shore	110⅛@106@107⅞	92⅝
North-west Common	69¼@67⅛@68⅜	82⅛
North-west Preferred	90½@89⅛@90⅛	87⅞
Reading	114@113@113⅞	96⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	43⅜@40⅛@43⅛	32⅛
St. Paul Common	62@60⅛@61⅞	63⅛
St. Paul Preferred	81⅛@80@81	81
Toledo and Wabash	63⅛@60⅛@61⅛	52
Union Pacific	29⅛@27⅛@28⅛	....
Erie	31@29⅛@30⅛	22⅛

The Gold sales ran up to 115⅝ ₱ cent. in the forenoon, and heavy purchases were again made by some of the Bankers in the Foreign Exchanges. They paid 115@⅛@¼ ₱ cent. The market subsequently declined a fraction below 115 ₱ cent.

The Public Funds were firm, and there was also a firmer feeling in most of the New-York and Western Railroads, and in Western Telegraph, Pacific Mail, &c.

The Cotton movement at all the ports for the week and season is as follows:

	1871-72. Week. Bales.	1871-72. Season. Bales.	1870-71. Week. Bales.	1870-71. Season. Bales.
Receipts	20,606	42,464	38,587	68,464
Exports	4,283	29,926	7,755	19,626
Stock on hand	..	88,384	..	72,426

The managers of the Lake Shore Company have advertised the reopening of the transfer-books (closed some time since for the special meeting of the stockholders) this day, Sept. 25. They will be closed again on Saturday week, Oct. 7, for the Scrip Dividend of 40 ₱ cent. There is called up by the same advertisement, *Ten ₱ cent.* in Cash on the New Scrip for Nov. 1, and *Ten ₱ cent.* for Dec. 1. The remaining Cash 13⅓ ₱ *cent.* will be called up between Dec. 1, 1871, and Aug. 1, 1872, on thirty days' notice. Two-thirds the par value of the Scrip, or 66⅔ ₱ cent., is marked off as paid up Capital, by way of bonus to the holders of the present Capital. After Nov. 1, the old Stock will be dealt in at the Exchange Ex Scrip Dividend, and the Scrip, with 10 ₱ cent. Cash paid and subject to further Cash calls of 23⅓ ₱ cent.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO—FIVE-TWENTIES—CENTRAL PACIFICS.

BANKING OFFICE OF
FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1871.

Of the FIFTEEN MILLION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. LOAN, but about $4,500,000 remain unsold, and this remainder will be taken up rapidly.

The five years' option having expired on all series of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, except 1867s and 1868s, they are liable to be called in for payment. The redemption of 100 millions FIVE-TWENTIES in coin, and the purchases by the Government during the ensuing four months, with the premium thereon, will release about 150 millions of invested capital, independently of dividend and interest payments, the greater part of which must seek reinvestment.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIXES have absolutely 30 years to run; are especially desirable for steady investments, and can now be bought
17 per cent. less than TEN-FORTIES,
20 per cent. less than FIVE-TWENTIES,
25 per cent. less than SIXES OF 1881,
and are equally sure to be paid principal and interest in gold coin. Their amount is limited by the Trust Deed to $15,000,000. Price (at present) 93 and accrued interest, with the coupon attached, payable Nov. 1.

$1,000 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $954 16.
$500 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $472 08.
$100 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $95 42.

Only a small amount of the latter denominations remains, and no more can be made. Bonds are in coupon or registered form, same as Five-twenties.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. BONDS are as safe for investment as Government bonds. Their amount, fixed by act of Congress at $25,885,000, is secured by property worth four times their value; they can only be bought in the open market, and are becoming scarcer in consequence of their gradual absorption by investors here and in Europe; they have a ready market in all the principal money-centres, and have still twenty-four years to run; the earnings of the road are steadily increasing, and will probably reach $10,000,000 for the current year, affording a handsome surplus after payment of expenses and interest. Present price, 101½ to 102.

When the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad is completed, in 1872, and the Bonds are dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of the world, we have no doubt they will be equally popular with the Central Pacifics. Both principal and interest of the CENTRAL PACIFIC and CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS, are specifically payable in gold coin in New-York; the interest on the former being paid January and July, and of the latter, May and November, corresponding with the two classes of Five-twenties.

We recommend either of them to our friends and customers with the same confidence as we did the Five-twenty bonds, when we were selling millions of them for the United States Government.

We buy and sell FIVE-TWENTIES, TEN-FORTIES, EIGHTY-ONES, and CENTRAL or WESTERN PACIFICS, or receive them in payment for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS at their current market price.

P. S.—Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received, on which we allow Four per Cent. interest.

Certificates of deposit issued and collections made in all parts of the Union.

FISK & HATCH.
HARVEY FISK.
A. S. HATCH.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
GOLD BONDS.
INCREASE OF CAPITAL.
FOURTEEN PER CENT. IN GOLD.
INCREASE OF YEARLY INCOME,
THIRTY-EIGHT PER CENT.

HOLDERS OF FIVE-TWENTY BONDS CAN secure the above profit by converting the same into NORTHERN PACIFIC FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS. Since the calling in of Five-Twenties for redemption, the demand for

Northern Pacific First Mortgage Gold Bonds

has largely increased.

These securities are safe beyond all question, and will permanently yield a large interest income in gold.

We commend them to Capitalists, Trustees of Estates, Savings Institutions, and the public generally.

All marketable Securities received in exchange.

Full information furnished by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

☞ WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-STREET,

Offer for sale, at 90 cents and accrued interest in currency, and recommend as an investment of the most undoubted character, the 7 Per Cent. Bonds of the GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY. These have 30 years to run, principal and interest payable in gold, coupon or registered, interest October and April. They are secured by a first mortgage on 220 miles of finished road and 100 miles more in progress, and on a Land Grant of *one million one hundred and sixty thousand acres* of lumber land in Northern Michigan. The road extends from Fort Wayne, where it connects with the extensive system of roads centering at that point, northerly, and having been finished through the rich agricultural region of Southern and Central Michigan, has now penetrated the Land Grant. The lands have been recently put upon the market, and are being rapidly sold. By the terms of the mortgage the proceeds of the land must be invested by the Trustees in the purchase of the Bonds, which insures their constant repurchase from the holders. This Land Grant is estimated to be worth $12,000,000, and is probably more available for immediate sale than any other Land Grant ever made in this country. The whole issue is Eight Million Dollars, of which more than six millions have been disposed of. This road is run as a connection of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and the Pennsylvania Railroad, and has the powerful support of those companies and their numerous affiliated lines. These Bonds have been sold in large lines to the most prudent investors.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY offer a rare chance for safe and profitable investment. They are a first and only lien upon the Road, which is now nearly completed, the rolling stock, telegraph, land grant, and all the property of the Company. The lands are released from taxation, and are worth more than the whole amount of the mortgage. The Road will form the great air-line route from Chicago and Milwaukee to St. Paul and the North-west. Bonds for sale at 90 and interest in currency, by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 15 Wall-st., where pamphlets and further information can be obtained.

☞ JACKSON COUNTY,
MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS.
For sale by
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.

☞ TO BANKERS AND BROKERS.—Wanted, by a party of large experience, a position as cashier or book-keeper; is thoroughly conversant with the routine of Wall-st. business, both in stocks and gold; can give first-class references. Address A. L. M., Box No. 5,251 Post-office.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND
LAND-GRANT BONDS
OF THE
ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100, can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 230 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $18,750,000. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons ON, or can be registered with the coupons OFF, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 2 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, also Commercial Credits, issued, available throughout the world.

Bills of Exchange on the Imperial Bank of London, National Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland, and all their branches.

Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Europe, San Francisco, the West Indies, and all parts of the United States.

Deposit accounts received in either currency or coin, subject to check at sight, which pass through the Clearing-house as if drawn upon any City bank; four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances; Certificates of Deposit issued; Notes, Drafts and Coupons collected; advances made on approved collaterals and against merchandise consigned to our care.

Orders executed for Investment Securities and Railroad Iron.
CLEWS, HABICHT & CO.,
No. 11 Old Broad-st., London.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Sept. 23, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	23	Hides, bales	28
Bees-wax, pkgs	3	Leather, sides	3,085
Cotton, bales	65	Sp. Turpentine, bbls	27
Copper, bbls	15	Tar, bbls	171
Dried fruit, pkgs	540	Resin, bbls	618
Eggs, bbls	1,000	Oil-cake, pkgs	2,719
Flour, bbls	13,945	Cut-meats, pkgs	106
Wheat, bushels	185,319	Lard, pkgs	115
Corn, bushels	203,424	Stearine, pkgs	14
Oats, bushels	44,775	Butter, pkgs	2,355
Rye, bushels	16,000	Cheese, pkgs	3,929
Barley, bushels	13,900	Tallow, pkgs	30
Grass-seed, bags	215	Lard-oil, bbls	20
Flaxseed, bags	402	Spelter, pkgs	600
Beans, bbls	113	Starch, boxes	660
B. E. Peas, bags	7	Tea, half chests	4
Corn-meal, bbls	125	Tobacco, hhds	355
Corn-meal, bags	170	Tobacco, boxes,& cs	1,583
Hemp, bales	9	Whisky, bbls	199
Hops, bales	229	Wool, bales	25
Hides, No.	357		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Algeria*, for Liverpool—262 sacks Silver Ore, 439 bales Cotton, 1,022 sides Leather, 30,379 bushels Wheat, 16,076 bushels Corn, 52 hhds. Tobacco. By the steamer *City of London*, for Liverpool—36 cases Drugs, 9 boxes Clocks, 224 cases Sewing-machines, 4 pkgs. Hardware, 587 bales Cotton, 35 tcs. Lard, 2 bales Skins, 3 cases Machinery, 15,146 bushels Wheat, 12,000 boxes Cheese, 697 boxes Bacon, 40 cases Axes, 20 bbls. Pigs-heads, 11 boxes Hams, 194 pkgs. Butter, 115 bbls. Flour, 73 boxes Meats, 2 bales Waste. By the steamer *France*, for Liverpool—739 bales Cotton, 582 bbls. Flour, 181 hhds. Tobacco, 53,102 bushels Wheat, 31,389 bushels Corn, 50 cases Essential Oil, 5,266 Staves. By the steamer *Oceanic*, for Liverpool—270 pkgs. Butter, 110 tcs. Beef, 23 bbls. Syrup, 755 bales Cotton, 52 hhds. Tobacco, 12,908 boxes Cheese, 96 boxes Bacon, 129 bbls. Tallow, 7,920 Hides, 247 pkgs. Leather, 40 boxes Hams, 7 cases Indigo, 39,339 bushels Corn, 18,677 bushels Wheat. By the steamer *Anglia*, for Glasgow—20 cases Sewing-machines, 31,200 bushels Corn, 75 tierces Lard, 45 boxes Bacon, 3,600 Staves, 887 boxes Oil-cake, 1,335 barrels Flour, 3 cases Castings, 30 barrels Sperm-oil, 34 barrels Lard-oil, 4 cases Organs, 13 cases Hardware, 952 packages Butter, 121 barrels Apples, 4,073 bushels Wheat, 50 barrels Pork, 10 hogsheads Tallow, 6 barrels Machinery Oil. By the schooner *Sarah*, for Glasgow—11,890 bushels Corn. By the bark *Thames*, for Falmouth—25,026 bushels Wheat. By the bark *Orion*, for Cork and orders—17,366 bushels Wheat. By the bark *Cattina R.*, for Cork and orders—21,728 bushels Wheat. By the bark *Bri*, for Cork and orders—18,101 bushels Wheat. By the bark *L. M. Merritt*, for Cork and orders—2,068 bbls. Refined Petroleum. By the bark *E. H. Duval*, for Londonderry—41,000 bushels Wheat. By the bark *M. A. McNeil*, for Londonderry—32,846 bushels Corn. By the steamer *St. Laurent*, for Havre—453 boxes Bacon, 8 cases Machinery, 25 boxes Bacon, 10 cases Tobacco, 10 cases Sewing-machines, 92 pkgs. Whalebone, 2 cases Silverware, 8 bales Bark, 365 cases Champagne, 5 cases Dress Goods, 6 cases Calf-skins, 450 tcs. Lard, 100 hhds. Tallow, 18,597 bushels Wheat, 16 cases Worsteds. By the ship *Baselaw*, for Havre—75 logs Cedar, 2,400 Staves, 100 bales Wool, 51,683 bushels Wheat. By the ship *Protector*, for Dunkirk—37,005 bushels Wheat. By the bark *Morocco*, for Dunkirk—37,678 bushels Wheat. By the bark *Ploen*, for Dunkirk—22,692 bushels Wheat. By the bark *A. Norris*, for Antwerp—38,250 bushels Wheat, 2,400 Staves. By the brig *Juno*, for Antwerp—280 tcs. Lard, 6,997 bushels Wheat, 47 hhds. Tobacco. By the steamer *Herman*, for Bremen—2 bales Furs, 125 bbls. Apples, 669 tcs. Lard, 20 bbls. Casings, 28,600 lbs. Lard, 3 cases Cedar-Wood, 344 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 3 cases Preserves, 4 bbls. Flour, 32 cks. Bark, 16,035 bushels Rye, 3,430 bushels Corn, 204 hhds. Tobacco. By the ship *Astronom*, for Bremen—6,000 Staves, 2,500 cases Refined Petroleum, 5,173 bbls. Refined Petroleum. By the brig *Alice*, for Gibraltar—5,000 cases Petroleum, 114 bbls. Petroleum, 2,500 ft. Lumber, 9 coils Rope, 37 hhds. Tobacco, 75 boxes Tobacco, 35 bbls. Pork, 1 box Pistols. By the bark *Reindeer*, for Barbados—124 bbls. Pork, 100 pkgs. Beef, 500 bbls. Flour, 600 bbls. Meal, 575 bushels Peas, 1,000 bushels Corn, 6,250 lbs. Lard, 209 bbls. Crackers, 200 bbls. Bread, 50 hhds. Oil-meal, 700 Shooks. By the steamer *North America*, for Rio Janeiro—3,400 lbs. Butter, 40 pkgs. Machinery, 4 pkgs. Woodenware, 8 Pumps, 2 cases Shoes, 2,350 bbls. Flour, 66 pkgs. Drugs, 27 cases Paper, 9 cases Books, 3 bales Tobacco, 12 Wheels, 1 pkg. Rubber, 4 boxes Belting, 15 cases Cars and Material, 450 gallons Petroleum, 300 bales Hay, 30 cases Hand Stamps, 114 cases Sewing-machines, 5 cases Dry Goods, 7 pkgs. Printing Material, 3 pkgs. Lamps, 6 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 12 cases Cotton Gins. By the ship *Charter Oak*, for Calao—16,519 lbs. Tallow, 173,189 lbs. Lard, 34,300 gallons Petroleum, 31 pkgs. Hardware, 340 pkgs. Woodware, 144 pkgs. Drugs, 746 pkgs. Perfumery, 28,886 lbs. Tobacco, 77 pkgs. Preserves, 5 pkgs. Grindstones, 3 pkgs. Bread, 150 pkgs. Fish, 2,330 lbs. Butter, 1,856 lbs. Hams, 324 pkgs. Furniture, 217 pkgs. Manufactured iron, 40 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 1,405 gallons Lard-oil, 21 cases Clocks, 95 Trunks, 250 tons Coal, 4 bbls. Whisky, 21 pkgs. Tinware, 104 cases Sewing-machines, 150 bbls. Resin, 50 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 12 Trucks, 134 gallons Oil, 200 cases Spirits Turpentine, 125 pkgs. Lamps, 9,680 Staves, 200,062 feet Lumber, 3 bales Packing, 8 pkgs. Rope, 10 pkgs. Provisions, 100 Railroad Cars, 30 bbls. Pork, 424 gallons Varnish, 425 cases Shell-fish.

And from Philadelphia, for Gibraltar, free on board, by the bark *Union*, (Spanish,) 133,310 gallons Refined Petroleum.... And for Barbados, by the brig *Mary A. Davis*, 6,000 gallons Refined Petroleum, in cases.

COFFEE—Has been strong and buoyant in price on much lighter offerings and a fair demand. Sales here, 500 bags Rio by the *Merrimac* at 14c., gold; 42 bags do. by the *Channel Light* to arrive, and at Baltimore 3,000 bags do. by the *Yamoyden* on privat

terms. We quote: Java at 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@16½c.; Rio, 11½c.@14¼c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 16c.@17½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@17c.; Singapore, 17c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@16c.; Mexican, 15c.@16½c.; Savanilla, 15c.@17c.; Curacoa, 15c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c.@10½c., gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been dull for early delivery, with Middling and Good Middling grades quoted off ⅛c. ℘ lb.; sales, 665 bales, including 276 bales to shippers, and 389 bales to spinners. For forward delivery a moderate business was reported, at a reduction of ⅛c.@3-16c. ℘ lb.; sales, 9,150 bales basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for October, 500 bales at 19 5-16c.; November, 100 bales at 19 5-16c., 700 bales at 19⅜c., 600 bales at 19 3-16c.; December, 900 bales at 19¼c.; January, 100 bales at 19⅜c.; January and February, 100 bales each, at 19½c., together; February, 100 bales at 19¾c. And today, for September, 100 bales at 19⅛c., 50 bales short notice at 19⅛c.; October, 300 bales at 19⅛c., 500 bales at 19⅛c., 700 bales at 19 3-16c., 600 bales at 19¼c.; November, 100 bales at 19¼c., 200 bales at 19 3-16c., 1,600 bales at 19⅛c.; December, 200 bales at 19 3-16c., 700 bales at 19¼c., 900 bales at 19 1-16c.; January, 300 bales at 19⅜c., 500 bales at 19 5-16c., 200 bales at 19¼c.; March, 100 bales at 19⅝c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: September, 19⅛c.; October, 19.30c.; November, 19.26c.; December, 19.23c.; January, 19 7-16c. The receipts at this port today were 65 bales, including 13 bales from Norfolk and 52 bales per railroad. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	16¾	17	17¼	17¼
Good Ordinary	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Low Middling	19¼	19⅜	19⅝	19⅝
Middling	19¾	19⅞	20⅛	20⅛
Good Middling	21¾	21¾	22	22¼

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been offered with less freedom, particularly No. 2, Superfine, and shipping extras, which have been in most urgent request, and quoted firmer in price. Trade and family brands have been steady, but not in much demand. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,250 bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 70@$6 10; inferior to very good Extra State, $6 25@$6 60; very good to fancy at $6 60@$7 10; poor to very good shipping Extra at $6 15@$6 55; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 30@$6 60 ℘ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ℘ bbl.	$4 50@$5 25
Sour Flour	4 50@ 5 75
Superfine State and Western	5 70@ 6 10
Extra State	6 25@ 7 10
Extra City, shipping brands	6 25@ 7 10
Extra Genesee	7 10@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 30@ 6 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 60@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 15@ 6 55
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 55@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 30@ 9 75

Included in the sales were 5,250 bbls. shipping Extras on the basis of from $6 50 for good to $7 for fancy State ℘ bbl. Southern Flour has been in moderate request at somewhat steadier prices, with sales since our last of 970 bbls. at $5 80@$7 for poor to good, and $7@$9 75 for good to very choice Extra, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues in moderate demand at $4 15@$5 40 ℘ bbl.; sales, 400 bbls. Corn-meal continues inactive at $3 30@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western, $3 65@3 75 for Jersey, and $4 10@$4 15 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales, 290 bbls.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been moderately active, and prices have been quoted about 1c. a bushel higher, with the chief call for Red and Amber Western (Winter) and the better grades of Spring, for export, in part for forward delivery. The milling inquiry was moderate. White Wheat attracted some attention at the ruling figures. Toward the close, the market showed less buoyancy, under the advance in ocean freights. Sales have been reported since our last of 174,000 bushels, all told, afloat and to arrive, including White Western at $1 60@$1 72, chiefly at $1 70 for prime Michigan, in part to arrive; Red and Amber Western at $1 53@$1 62, chiefly at $1 53@$1 57 for fair to very good New Red; $1 60@$1 61 for New Amber do.; $1 64 for choice Amber do., last half of October delivery; No. 1 Spring at $1 51; No. 2 Spring at $1 46@$1 47 for straight samples here, with $1 48 reported bid for choice to arrive; do., in store, at $1 44@$1 45; White Genesee, $1 62@$1 67; Red and Amber, $1 54@$1 61; Amber Southern, on private terms, ℘ bushel.... Corn has been in better supply and quoted a fraction cheaper, leading quite liberal purchases, particularly of Mixed Western, afloat and in store, largely on speculative account. At the close the market was steady, though tame. The rise in ocean freights was against the export movement. Sales have been reported since our last of 187,000 bushels at 71½c.@73c. for inferior to choice New Mixed Western, chiefly at 72½c. for Straight samples of Canal, afloat; 71½c.@72c., in store; 70c.@71½c. for steamer grades; 73c.@75c. for Yellow Western; 73c. for White Western.... Rye has been quiet since our last at about former prices.... Of Western Barley, sales have been reported of 9,500 bushels prime four-rowed at $1 ℘ bushel, and of Barley-malt 3,500 bushels two-rowed State at $1 10 ℘ bushel.... Oats have been in more confident demand, and the offerings of desirable samples, particularly of Mixed Western, have been promptly taken, mostly by the trade, at a shade better prices, closing quite strong. Sales have been reported since our last of 101,000 bushels at 50c.@51c. for New Mixed Western, closing at 51c. for prime No. 2 Chicago, afloat, and 50c.@50½c., in store; 46c.@49c. for New Black; 51c.@53½c. for ordinary to choice New White Western and White Ohio.

HIDES—Prices of Dry Hides show an improvement of ¼c.@½c. ℘ lb., on reduced stocks and an active inquiry. Other kinds have been in moderate request at the ruling figures. The week's receipts have been 13,921 hides; sales 68,500 hides and 200 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & Co., 6,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22@24 lbs., 25½c.@26c.; 1,130 Dry Buenos Ayres and Entre Rios Kips, 10@12 lbs., 25½c.@26c., gold, selected; 1,820 Dry Buenos Ayres and Entre Rios Seconds, 23@25 lbs., 21½c., gold, as they run; 11,920 Dry Entre Rios Hides, (part to arrive,) 21@26 lbs., 25c.@25½c.; 11,410 Dry Montevideo, 20@22 lbs., 24½c.@25c.; 10,500 Dry Rio Grande, (part to arrive,) 20@21 lbs., 24½c.@25c.; 1,350 Dry California, 22@27 lbs., 23c., gold, selected; 2,700 Dry Central American, 18@21 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; 3,200 Dry Porto Cabello, 20 lbs., private terms; 3,080 Dry Matamoras, 24 lbs., 21½c.; 210 Dry Campechy, 16 lbs., 18½c., gold, as they run; 5,800 Dry Texas, 21@24 lbs., 19c.@19½c.; 400 Dry Florida, 16 lbs., 19c. currency, as they run; 2,250 Dry Texas Kips, 11 lbs., private terms; 610 Dry-salted Matamoras, 32 lbs., 19½c., currency, as they run; 220 Dry-salted Curacoa, 30 lbs., private terms; 1,400 Wet-salted Texas, 60@65 lbs., 12¼c.@13½c., currency, as they run; 4,500 City Slaughter, 65@75 lbs., 12½c.@12¾c., currency, selected; 200 bales Calcutta Buffalo, (part to arrive,) — lbs., private terms. The stock on hand is 103,700 Hides, and 1,150 bales, (same time last year, 70,800 Hides and 435 bales,) as follows: 39,100 Dry Buenos Ayres, 25,300 Dry Montevideo, 6,300 Dry Rio Grande, 5,500 Dry Minas, 5,000 Dry Central American, 6,000 Dry Tampico, 1,500 Dry Tobasco, 4,000 Dry and Salted Bogota and Savanilla, 4,000 Dry and Salted Mexican, 7,000 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern, 1,100 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo, 50 bales Penang and Manila Buffalo.

MOLASSES.—There has been an improved call for Barbados, of which equal to 700 hhds. have been disposed of for refining purposes, on private terms. In other kinds the dealings have been in a jobbing way within our range. We quote: Porto Rico at from 35c.@55c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@28c. for old, and 23c.@40c. for new; English Islands, 33c.@45c., and New-Orleans, 35c.@65c., ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been more active and dearer, with sales reported of 5,000 bbls. Strained at $3 20@$3 30, closing with $3 30 bid, and $3 40 asked. Nothing really new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been in good demand and firmer, with sales reported of 100 bbls. at 61½c., closing at 61½c.@62c.; and 100 bbls., to arrive, at 61c. ℘ gallon. We now quote: Spirits Turpentine, 61½c.@62c.; Crude nominal; Resin, $3 20@$9 ℘ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar, $2 90@$3 12½; Pitch, $3 25 ℘ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been quiet, but held with confidence at 14⅜c.@14½c. ℘ gallon. Shipping Crude continues inactive at 18c.@18½c. ℘ gallon. At Philadelphia the nominal quotation was 17⅜c. ℘ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were — bbls.... Refined Oil has been in fair demand and firmer in price, on restricted offerings; sales have been reported of 1,000 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, at 24¼c.; 1,000 bbls. do., reported at 24½c., an extreme price; 1,000 bbls. do., October, at 24¼c.; and 5,000 bbls. do., October and November, at 24¼c. ℘ gallon. At Philadelphia, the current quotations for Standard White were 24⅛c. for prompt and all the month deliveries, ℘ gallon, with sales reported of 2,500 bbls., first half of October, at 24 5-16c.; 2,500 bbls. do., last half of do., at 24¼c.; and 1,500 bbls. do., October to December, at 24⅛c. ℘ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were — bbls. Refined Oil, in cases, continues inactive at 28½c.@29½c. ℘ gallon. Naphtha has been in moderate demand, on the basis of 9¾c.@10c. for Western, and 10½c. for City, in shipping order. Sales 1,700 bbls. City at 10½c. ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been active and firmer, with the main call for Mess, for prompt and forward delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,650 bbls., in lots, at $13 62@$13 75 for Western Mess; $14@$15 for New City Mess; $10@$10 25 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $10 25@$10 75 for Prime Mess, ℘ bbl. For forward delivery there has been an active inquiry noted for Western Mess on the basis of $13 55, seller September; $13 50@$13 62, seller October; and $14 25 for New, seller January; sales, 2,250 bbls.... Dressed Hogs have been in demand and firm, ranging from 6½c.@7½c. ℘ lb.... Cut-meats continue in slack request at 10c.@12c. for Hams, 6½c.@7½c. for Shoulders, 13¼c.@14½c. for Smoked and Sugar-cured, ℘ lb.; sales equal to 90 pks.... Bacon has been in good demand and steady at 8¼c.@8¾c.; sales, 1,100 boxes.... Lard has been quite active and quoted firmer, with free purchases for export; sales have been reported of 3,250 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9¾c.@10c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9⅞c.@10c. for fair to prime Western Steam; 9¾c.@10c. for Kettle-rendered, and 9¾c.@9⅞c. for City. For forward delivery sales were reported of 3,750 tcs. prime Western Steam, including seller October, at 9¾c.@10c., and seller January, 9¾c.@9⅞c. ℘ lb. Also, 250 tcs. City, seller October, 9⅞c. ℘ lb.... Beef has been selling moderately in lots at $7@$11 for Mess, and $11@$14 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 138 bbls. Tierce Beef has been in rather light demand at $12@$18 for Prime Mess, and $15@$24 for India Mess, ℘ tierce; sales, 120 tcs. Beef Hams have been inactive at from $18@$23 for the range of qualities, ℘ bbl.; sales 50 bbls.... The demand for Butter has been mainly local, and for the finest qualities, which have been quoted firm. We quote State, fair to choice, at 25c.@32c., and very inferior to fair at 13c.@25c. Western good to fancy at 16c.@20c., and inferior to good at 10c.@16c.... There has been a fair inquiry noted for Cheese, for shipment, home use, and to some extent, on speculative account, at buoyant prices, though the dealings today have been on a restricted scale. We quote at from 10½c.@13⅛c. for fair to fancy State Factory; 10½c.@12½c. for good to Extra State Farm Dairy, and at 10c.@12½c. for Western.

SEEDS—The market has been generally quiet, but steady; 1,000 bags Calcutta Linseed, by the *Roslyn Castle*, were sold at $2 22½, gold, 60 days' credit, L. A. T.

SKINS—Deer have been purchased to the extent of 1,500 lbs. Sisal and Vera Cruz, and 2,500 lbs. Texas and Southern. Receipts have been 7 bales from Vera Cruz, and 10 do. from Texas. We quote: *Deer*—Honduras, 40c.; San Juan, 40c.@42½c.; Angostura, 38c.@32c.; Sisal, 42c.@43c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.; Chagres, 40c.@48c.; Porto Cabello, 40c.; Para, 40c.@42c.; Southern and Texas, 25c.@35c., currency, ℘ lb. The firmness of holders, in view of the light offerings, impeded operations. Goat have been held with confidence, on a good inquiry; sales, 800 bales Curacoa, 50 bales Mexican, 20 bales Payta, and 10 bales Cape. Receipts have been 35 bales Curacoa, 16 bales Vera Cruz, 21 bales Mexican, via New-Orleans, and 15 bales East India. We quote: *Goat*—Tampico, 50c.@52c.; Matamoras, 50c.@52c.; Vera Cruz, 48c.@50c., gold, ℘ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 48c.@52c.; Payta, 45c.@47½c.; Curacoa, 50c.; Cape, 35c.@38c.; Madras, each, 50c.; Patna, each, 43c.@45c., currency.

SUGARS—The market for Raw has been quoted firm, but has shown less animation. The offerings of stock have been comparatively moderate. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 801 hhds., 120 bbls., and 659 boxes, including 132 hhds. strictly prime refining Cuba at 9 13-16c.; 134 hhds. fully fair to good fair refining do., and 250 hhds. do Porto Rico at 9 7-16c.; 13 hhds. good fair refining Cuba at 9¾c.; 165 hhds. St. Jago at 11c.; 56 hhds. Scotch at 11¼c.@11⅜c.; 21 hhds. Barbados at 9¾c.; 10 hhds. Grocery Porto Rico at 11c.; 20 hhds. and 120 bbls. Demerara at 12c., and 659 boxes Clayed Havana (about No. 11) at 10 1-16c.... We now quote fair to good refining grades of Cuba at 9¼c.@9⅝c.; fair to choice Grocery grades from 9⅞c.@10½c.; Porto Rico refining grades from 8½c.@9¾c., and Grocery do. at from 9¾c.@11c. ℘ lb. No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 10½c. ℘ lb. There has been a fair inquiry noted for Refined at 10¾c.@13c. as extremes. Hards rule at 13c., A's at 12¾c., B's at 12½c., extra C's at 12⅛c.@12¼c., and Yellows from 10⅛c.@11⅛c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—The market has been steady, though quiet. We quote prime City at 9⅛c.@9⅜c., and country at 8⅝c.@9⅛c. Sales, 84,000 lbs.; also, 28,500 lbs. Stearine at 9¾c.@10⅛c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quoted up to 96c., with sales reported of 150 bbls., in lots.

FREIGHTS—The offerings of room have been on a restricted scale, and owners have been more confident in their views, claiming firmer rates, which have had the effect of checking negotiations. The demand for accommodation has been mainly for Grain, Petroleum, Flour and Lard. The chartering business was on a restricted scale, shippers having been unwilling to pay asking figures with freedom. For Liverpool, the reported engagements included 22,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 11d. ℘ bushel; small lots of Cotton, by steam, at ⅜d. ℘ lb.; 1,500 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 45s. ℘ ton. For London, by sail, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. ℘ bbl. For direct ports in the United Kingdom, a British bark, of 679 tons register, with equal to 4,500 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 7s. 3d., and an Italian bark, of 411 tons register, with about 2,800 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, on private terms. For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, of 412 tons register, hence with about 2,700 quarters Grain at 8s. 9d. ℘ quarter, excluding the west coast of Ireland. For a Continental port, direct, a British ship, of 864 tons register, reported with equal to 6,200 bbls. Crude Petroleum, without reliable particulars. For Antwerp, 12,000 bushels Wheat, reported at 10½d.@11d. ℘ bushel; equal to 2,500 pks. Lard, &c., at 40s. ℘ ton, and small lots of Virginia Tobacco at 3s. For Rotterdam, 100 pks. Lard at 40s., and 150 pks. Merchandise, at 30s. ℘ ton. The Spanish brig reported by us yesterday, with 1,500 bbls. Petroleum, for the north of Spain, was for Santander and orders, at 6s. 9d. ℘ bbl.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 23.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 1,600 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring, $7 50 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, $8 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm; sales 1,700 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 45; 2,000 bushels No. 2 do. at $1 37, and 3,800 bushels White at $1 60. CORN in fair demand; sales 3,000 bushels at 64½c., 2,400 bushels at 66c., and 20,000 bushels, to arrive soon, on private terms. BARLEY scarce and unchanged; prime Canada held at $1. CORN-MEAL, $1 50 for Bolted; $1 40 for Unbolted, ℘ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $19@$20; Shipstuffs, $23@$25; Middlings, $27@$30 ℘ ton, as to quality. HIGHWINES, 93c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 10c.; Corn and Rye, 9½c.; Barley, 8½c., to New-York; Lumber, $4 to the Hudson, $5 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS—77,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Barley, 642,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS—24,000 bushels Wheat 5,600 bushels Corn, 9,200 bushels Barley, 1,798,000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23.—FLOUR—Low and medium grades active and firm; Superfine Winter, $4 40@$4 75; Extra do., $5@$5 25; Double Extra do., $5 50@$5 75. WHEAT opened active, but closed dull with the advance partially lost; No. 3 Red at $1 33, closing at $1 32; No. 2 at $1 40, closing at $1 38. CORN firm but inactive; Mixed, in bulk, on the track, at 45c.@46c.; choice Yellow, sacked, 54c.; White, 55c.@56c. OATS slow; No. 2, in the elevator, 34½c.@35c.; choice Mixed, sacked, at 38c. BARLEY firm at 75c. for prime Iowa, 85c.@$1 for prime to choice Minnesota. RYE firm at 68c.@70c. HIGHWINES firmer at 91c. TOBACCO firm. HEMP firmer at 95c.@$1 40 for fair to choice, undressed. BAGGING—Small sales at 18½c.@19½c. Mess PORK firm at $13 25, on orders. BACON, firm and in good jobbing and order demand; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c., seller October, 8½c. LARD firm; choice Keg, 10½c.@11c. Live HOGS steady at $3 75@$4 25. CATTLE unchanged; Texans, $1 25@$3; Natives, $1 75@$6. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats, 10,000 bushels Rye.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—FLOUR unchanged and quiet. WHEAT firmer; No. 2 Spring closed at $1 16½@$1 16¾. CORN declined ¼c.@⅜c.; No. 2 Mixed, closed at 47¼c.@47⅜c. OATS quiet and declined ¼c.; No. 2 at 30c.@30¼c. BARLEY dull; No. 2 Spring at 63¼c. RYE easier and closed dull; No. 2 at 63¼c. HIGHWINES steady at 90c. Mess PORK steady at $12 87½@$13. LARD firm at 9¼c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 6¼c.; Dry-salted Short Ribs Middles, 6¾c.@7c. Live HOGS steady at $3@$4 65. CATTLE dull at $2@$5. FREIGHT very firm; Wheat to Buffalo 10¼c.@10½c. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 130,000 bushels Wheat, 134,000 bushels Corn, 160,000 bushels Oats, 30,000 bushels Rye, 62,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 109,000 bushels Wheat, 291,000 bushels Corn, 67,000 bushels Oats, 88,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 23.—RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 290,000 bushels Wheat, 84,000 bushels Oats, 40,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—88,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 82,000 bushels Oats, 31,000 bushels Barley. Canal FREIGHTS unchanged. SHIPMENTS by rail—81,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats, 16,000 bushels Barley. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT active, higher and strong; sales, 12,000 bushels, at $1 34 for No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 35 for Green Bay, $1 33@$1 34 for No. 2 Milwaukee, to arrive, $1 33 for No. 2 Chicago, to arrive. CORN dull and unchanged; sales, 8,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 62c.; 5,000 bushels do., to arrive, at 61¼c. OATS held 42c. RYE nominal. BARLEY quiet; No. 2 Western held 85c. SEEDS steady; sales, 300 bags Timothy at $3. PORK quiet at $13 50. LARD quiet at 10c. HIGHWINES inactive; nominally 91c.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23.—FLOUR in good demand at $6@$6 25. WHEAT firm and scarce at $1 28@$1 32. CORN steady at 53c. RYE steady at 75c.@80c. OATS steady at 32c.@40c. BARLEY in fair demand and firm at 85c.@$1. Mess PORK quiet and unchanged, $12 50 asked. LARD—An advance asked, but none established; 9¼c. asked. Bulk MEATS—Demand light, holders firm; Shoulders, 6¼c.@6⅜c., the latter asked; Rib Sides, 6¾c.; Clear Sides, 6¾c.@7c. BACON—Demand light, holders firm; Shoulders, 7¼c.@7½c.; Sides, 7¾c.@8⅛c. asked, a shade less offered, free sellers for future delivery at ¼c. less than the quotations, but no buyers. HAMS, sugar-cured, at 17c. Live HOGS in fair demand and firm at $4 30@$4 65. WHISKY in good demand at 91c.

TOLEDO, Sept. 23.—FLOUR in fair demand and firm. WHEAT active and higher 1c., closing easier; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 43; No. 3 do., $1 38; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 43; No. 2 do., $1 38; Amber Michigan, $1 40; No. 2 Amber Illinois, $1 37; No. 1 Red, $1 40; No. 2 Red, $1 35; No. 3 Red, $1 31; Rejected Red, $1 18; Extra White Michigan, $1 48½. CORN dull and declined 1c.; High Mixed, 55½c., closing at 55c.; Low Mixed, 55c., closing at 55¼c.; Yellow, 55½c. OATS quiet and unchanged; No. 1 at 38c.; No. 2 at 36c. FREIGHTS firm; Wheat, to Buffalo, 4½c.; to Oswego, 9½c.; to Kingston, 10c. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 50,000 bushels Wheat, 26,000 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 78,000 bushels Wheat, 36,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 23.—TOBACCO active; sales, 98 hhds. Lugs at $7 75@$8 25; Low to Good Medium, $8 50@$14; Good to Fine, $18@$28 50. BAGGING dull and heavy. HEMP, $17 50@$18. FLOUR quiet, but firm. WHEAT active and higher and in fair demand; choice Red and White at $1 25@$1 35 on arrival. CORN in fair demand; in the ear and shelled, in bulk, 60c.@62c. OATS in good demand and firm at 40c.@45c. RYE firm at 85c. PROVISIONS in good demand and very firm. Mess PORK, $13, cash; $13 50 on orders. LARD, 9½c.@9¾c. for Tierce, 10½c.@10¾c. for Keg. BACON—Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¾c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c., packed. HAMS very firm; stock light; fancy Sugar-cured, 17c.; plain, 15c. WHISKY firm at 92c.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 23.—WHEAT lower; sales, 1,200 bushels White Genesee, in bulk, at $1 58; 1 car do., bagged, at $1 60. RYE quiet and unchanged. CORN steady and in moderate request; sales, 2 cars Western Mixed, via canal, at 73c. BARLEY strong; all sales on private terms. OATS in moderate request and unchanged; sales, 1 car No. 1 Chicago at 50½c., and 1 car Chicago Extra, at Susquehanna Depot, at 54c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 23.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 20¼c.; net receipts, 208 bales; gross, 225 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 19,795 bales. HAY scarce; Choice Western, $35@$36. PORK quiet but firm; Mess, $14 50@$14 62½. BACON firm; Shoulders, 8¼c.@8⅜c.; Rib Sides, 8½c.; Clear Rib, 9¼c.@9½c. WHISKY firm; Western Rectified, 92½c.@$1 03½. Bank Sterling, 124¾; Sight Drafts on New-York ¼ ℘ cent. premium. GOLD, 114¾.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 23.—FLOUR firmer; Extra Spring, $5 50@$5 75. WHEAT firm; No. 2 at $1 18½; No. 1 at $1 22. OATS advanced; No. 2 at 31½c. CORN—No. 2 Mixed, 47½c. RYE lower; No. 1 at 64½c. BARLEY easier; No. 2 Spring, 65c. Lake FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, 10½c.; to Oswego, 15½c. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 116,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 153,000 bushels Wheat.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 23.—Spirits TURPENTINE firm at 56c. RESIN firm at $5 50 for Strained; $2 75 for No. 2; $2 60 for low No. 2; $7 for Extra Pale; $7 25 for Window Glass. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $2 60 for Hard; $4 for Yellow Dip; $4 50 for Virgin. TAR steady at $2 25.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 23.—WHEAT firmer, and market better but dull; No. 1 Red Winter held at $1 39, and $1 38 bid; No. 2 do., $1 35. CORN dull, and a shade lower; Low Mixed at 58c.; High Mixed, 60c. OATS dull and nominal at 39c. PETROLEUM steady, firm and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 23.—FLOUR in fair demand and firm at $5 12@$8. CORN nominal at 70c. OATS, 48c. Mess PORK firm and in fair demand at $14. LARD—Tierce, 10½c. BACON firm and scarce; Shoulders, 8c.@8¼c.; Clear Sides, 9c.@9½c.

NORFOLK, Sept. 23.—COTTON steady; Middling, 18¾c.@18⅞c.; net receipts, 644 bales; exports, coastwise, 571 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 2,565 bales.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 23.—COTTON dull and heavy; Middling, 19¾c.; net receipts, 93 bales; gross, 290 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 100 bales; coastwise, 20 bales; sales, 60 bales; stock, 1,270 bales.

DETROIT, Sept. 23.—WHEAT advanced 1c., but is less active; Extra, $1 48½; No. 1 White, $1 45; Amber Michigan, $1 39. CORN dull and lower at 58c. OATS in good demand at 39½c.

MOBILE, Sept. 23.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 19¼c.; net receipts, 369 bales; exports, coastwise, 117 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 7,614 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 23.—COTTON quiet; Good Ordinary, 16½c.@16¾c.; net receipts, 638 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 14,320 bales.

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 20¼c.; gross receipts, 410 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 87 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 5,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 23.—COTTON active; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 640 bales; exports, coastwise, 157 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 7,151 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 23.—COTTON dull and tending downward; Low Middling, 17¾c.; net receipts, 461 bales; sales, 125 bales; stock, 4,689 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 23.—COTTON dull; Middling, 18c.; receipts, 375 bales; sales, 148 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 23—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞ for money, and 93 for the account. American Securities dull; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 93; 1865s, old, 93; 1867s, 91¾; 10-40s, 89¼.

2 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money, and 92⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, '62s, 93; '65s, old, 93; '67s, 91¾; 10-40s, 89¼.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 23.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 95⅞@96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—Rentes opened at 56f. 20c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 23—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened heavy; Middling Uplands, 9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅝d. The sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales. PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum, 11d.@13d. ℘ gallon.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed heavy; Middling Uplands, 9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅝d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 1,500 for export and speculation.

2 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 12s. 8d. ℘ cental for California White; 10s. 10d.@11s. 3d. for No. 2 Red Western Spring, and 11s. 5d. for Red Winter. Corn, 32s. 3d. ℘ quarter. Oats, 3s. 2d. ℘ bushel. PROVISIONS—Pork, 44s. ℘ bbl. for fine Western prime Mess. Lard 44s. 6d. ℘ cwt.

LONDON, Sept. 23—2 P. M.—TALLOW, 44s.@44s. 3d. ℘ cwt. SUGAR, 34s.@34s. 6d. ℘ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot, and 27s. 6d. for do. afloat. Refined PETROLEUM, 18¾d. ℘ gallon.

HAVANA, Sept. 24.—The following shows the condition of the market at the close of business Sept. 23: SUGAR—Stock in warehouses at Havana and Matanzas, 214,000 boxes, 2,450 hhds.; receipts during the week at Havana and Matanzas, 375 hhds.; exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 21,825 boxes, 925 hhds., of which 18,500 boxes and 925 hhds. were shipped to the United States. Sugar steady, with a moderate demand, although prices are barely maintained; a deficiency in the Sugar crop is anticipated; No. 12 Dutch Standard, 10½ reals ℘ arroba; Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard, 10½ reals; Nos. 15 to 20 Dutch Standard, 11½@13½ reals; Molasses Sugar, 9 reals; prices nominal; fair to good Refining, 10½ reals. BACON, $14 ℘ cwt. FLOUR, $13 25 ℘ bbl. for American. HAMS—American Sugar-cured, $24 50 ℘ quintal. LARD—In kegs, $16 ℘ quintal; in tins, $19 25. POTATOES, $5 ℘ bbl. TALLOW, $13 37½ ℘ quintal. ONIONS, $6 25 ℘ bbl. for American. COAL-OIL, in tins, 4½ reals ℘ gallon. LUMBER—Pitch Pine, $40 50 ℘ 1,000 ft. FREIGHTS—Per box of Sugar to Northern ports, $1 25; ℘ hhd. of Sugar to Northern ports, $5. EXCHANGE—On United States, 60 days' sight, in currency, ½@1 ℘ cent. premium; short sight, 1½@2 ℘ cent. premium; 60 days' sight, in gold, 12¾@13 ℘ cent. premium; short sight, 14¼@14½ ℘ cent. premium; on London, 25¼@25¾ ℘ cent. premium.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE

AND

CURTAIN DECORATIONS.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,

Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway,

Have on exhibition a number of sets of **FURNITURE,** made to order during the Summer, and about to be put into some of the finest houses in the City and elsewhere; they are entirely **NEW STYLES,** and for richness and beauty have **NEVER** been **EQUALLED** by anything heretofore made.

An inspection of the above for two weeks is cordially extended to all.

We are just in receipt from Europe of the designs of the newest styles of Draperies, Curtains, &c., which are well worthy of inspection.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
Wholesale and Retail
FURNITURE DEALERS,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,
Have the largest and best assorted stock of
PARLOR,
CHAMBER,
AND DINING-ROOM
FURNITURE
In the City, which they retail at wholesale prices.
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
A FINE STOCK OF FURNITURE AT OUR BRANCH STORE,
NO. 81 4TH-AV.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE AMERICAN METALLIC AMMUNITION COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of The American Metallic Ammunition Company, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said District, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of its creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to it or to its use, and the transfer of any property by it, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and chose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said District, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ORVILLE ODDIE and JOHN W. ODDIE, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, in Bankruptcy, made in the above entitled matter, I will sell at auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1871, at 12 M., by E. H. Ludlow & Co., auctioneers, the uncollected notes, accounts, securities, claims, miscellaneous assets, &c., belonging to the estate of Orville Oddie and John W. Oddie, bankrupts, remaining in my hands as assignee in bankruptcy of said estate. Catalogues and particulars of said accounts, &c., and of the terms of sale, may be obtained at the office of the auctioneers or of the undersigned.—New-York, Sept. 15, 1871.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN BOLTE, bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 30th day of August, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 2d day of October, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 381 Broadway, sell the personal property of the bankrupt, consisting of a lease from the National Citizens' Bank to Herman Bolte, (bankrupt,) dated Nov. 29, 1869, of basement, sub-basement and vaults in said lease more particularly specified, being the premises occupied by bankrupt in house No. 381 Broadway, for five years from Feb. 1, 1870; rent $3,000 a year, payable quarterly in May, August, November and February, tenant to pay his share of Croton-Water tax, keep the premises in good repair, &c.; a lot of empty barrels and casks, a lot of wine and liquors, a safe, &c.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
SEPT. 21, 1871. United States Marshal.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PETER WALTHER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Peter Walther, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of October, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of September, 1871. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
s18-law3wM*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE SANFORD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by George Sanford Price, of the town of Goshen, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and a certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of October, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburg, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Sept. 5, 1871.
s11-law3wM GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 3,079.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York. In the matter of PHILANDER T. MOREY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At Chatham Village, N. Y., the 20th day of September, A. D. 1871.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Philander T. Morey, of Canaan, in the County of Columbia and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.
LOUIS K. BROWN,
se25-law3wM Assignee, &c.

HELP WANTED.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—A LEADING ALL cash Life Insurance Company in New-York, want the services of a first-class life insurance man, to take the general agency of the Company for Brooklyn and Long Island. No person need make application unless he has had considerable experience and good success in the business. Address LIFE INSURANCE, Post-office Box No. 3,005, New-York.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., American, English, German, French and Irish servants, as ladies' maids, nurses, chamber-maids, waitresses, laundresses; fifty cooks of all kinds; houseworkers for families returning to the City.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT A THOROUGHLY experienced DRESS-MAKER who can measure, cut, fit and trim. To one possessing taste and energy constant employment will be given. Apply at manager's desk, Broadway and 10th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; none but a Protestant middle-aged single man with best City references will be accepted. Apply at 14 East 23d-st., Monday morning from 10 to 12 o'clock.

DRY GOODS.

MOURNING GOODS

FROM AUCTION

AT LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION.

BOMBAZINES, EMPRESS CLOTH, FRENCH MERINOES, DOUBLE TWILL CASHMERES, TAMISE CLOTH, EPANGLINES, GROS DE ZURICH, HENRIETTA CLOTH, SATIN DE CHENE, JANUS CLOTH, DEMI-LUSTRE, and PURE MOHAIR ALPACAS, BRILLIANTINES, BADEN SUIT CLOTH, BLACK SILKS, STRIPED SILKS, &c.

JACKSON'S, No. 729 Broadway.
CORNER OF WAVERLEY-PLACE.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

1871 FORMAL OPENING. 1871

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND TWENTIETH-ST.

The formal opening for the exhibition of the FALL and WINTER FASHIONS of 1871, will take place on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, and will comprise all the latest LONDON and PARIS Novelties in Sacques, Cloaks,

GENUINE FURS,

Ladies' Dresses and Walking Suits, Ladies' Breakfast Robes and Robes de Chambre, Ladies' Waists, Corsets and Corset-covers, Under-garments, Children's Cloaks, Dresses, Sacques, Blouses, Suits, Under-clothing, Hats, Caps, Infants' Wardrobes, Bridal Trousseaux, Boys' Suits, &c., imported expressly for the occasion. The exhibition will continue for three days, and the public are generally invited.

LORD & TAYLOR.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.

1871. GRAND FALL OPENING. 1871.

ON TUESDAY, SEPT. 26,
WE WILL EXHIBIT OUR NEW STYLES OF
LADIES' WALKING SUITS,
DINNER AND EVENING DRESSES,
LADIES' BRIDAL TROUSSEAUS,
INFANTS' WARDROBES, &c., &c.
ALSO, MANY ELEGANT NOVELTIES, DIRECT FROM PARIS, IN WALKING SUITS AND EVENING DRESSES.
AN INSPECTION OF OUR STOCK BY THE LADIES OF NEW-YORK AND VICINITY IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
WILL MAKE
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 25,
A GRAND EXPOSITION OF NEW, PLAIN, AND FANCY
RICH DRESS SILKS,
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR OUR RETAIL SALES, AT POPULAR PRICES.
200 pieces of HEAVY STRIPED SILKS, in all the cameo shades, at $1 50 per yard.
300 pieces of PLAIN COLORED GROS GRAIN SILKS, in all the seasonable shades, $1 50 per yard.
350 pieces of PLAIN COLORED RICH DRESS SILKS, $2 and $2 25.
200 pieces of COLORED GROS GRAIN SILKS, in all the new cloth shades, $2 50 per yard.
A FULL LINE OF RICH WHITE SILKS AND SATINS FOR BRIDAL DRESSES,
GREAT REDUCTION IN BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS, in all grades, from $1 25.
"MACOR'S BLACK CACHEMIRE," THE RICHEST GOODS EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET, WARRANTED TO WEAR, AND RANGING IN PRICE from $3 to $6 per yard.
THE LADIES OF NEW-YORK AND SURROUNDING CITIES ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE, AS OUR COLLECTION OF SILKS IS UNEQUALED IN QUALITY AND PRICE.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 25,
WILL OFFER A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARFS,
IN RECHERCHE DESIGNS AND COLORINGS, AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
ALSO, A SPLENDID VARIETY OF BROCHE AND PAISLEY LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, IN THE LATEST AND MOST ELEGANT DESIGNS.

TO MILLINERS AND STORE-KEEPERS.

OUR NEW

JOBBING ROOMS

ARE NOW OPEN.

FULL LINES OF GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, ALL WIDTHS.

SASH RIBBONS, BLACK AND COLORED SILKS AND VELVETS.

OSTRICH FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.

SILK CORDE, GRO DE NAPLES, SATINS.

BONNETS, HATS AND CAPS.

STRAW GOODS.

EXAMINE.
FOR CASH YOU WILL FIND CHEAP MILLINERY GOODS AT
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST.,
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK FROM THE BOWERY.
ENTRANCE TO THE WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT, NO. 62 ALLEN-ST.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK CITY,
DAILY,
NEW RIBBONS, VELVETS, SILKS.
OSTRICH FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.
CHEAP VELVETEENS.
YANKEE NOTIONS.
CORSETS, CORSETS, CORSETS.
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, DRESS TRIMMINGS.
LADIES' UNDER-GARMENTS, HOSIERY.
NEW MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
STRAW GOODS.
OVER 5,000 CASES OF
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED BONNETS, &c.
HATS OF THE NEWEST DESIGNS,
MANY OF OUR OWN IMPORTATIONS.
EXTENSION OF OUR PREMISES COMPLETED, AND
THE ESTABLISHMENT CROWDED WITH CHEAP GOODS.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST.,
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK FROM THE BOWERY.
ENTRANCE TO THE WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT NO. 62 ALLEN-ST.

MAISON PINCHON.

Mme. ANTOINETTE BERNHEIM, Successor,
NO. 19 BREVOORT-PLACE, (10TH-ST.,) NEAR BROADWAY,
will have her Fall and Winter opening
ON TUESDAY, OCT. 3, 1871,
when she will exhibit the latest Paris importations of
ROBES, CONFECTIONS, WALKING SUITS.
The latest novelties in HATS and BONNETS,
PARRURES DE BAL, BRIDAL WREATHS, &c., &c.
selected by Mme. PINCHON personally.

AT JACKSON'S.

(Broadway, corner of Waverley-place,)
COMPLETE OUTFITS FOR MOURNING WEAR CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
ORDERS EXECUTED ON A FEW HOURS' NOTICE IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER.

BOYS' & YOUTHS'

BOOTS AND SHOES
a specialty at
CANTRELL'S,
No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

MME. GALOUPEAU,
LATE MATHILDE & CO.,
No. 53 East 10th-st., near Broadway,
will open her importation of
PARIS MILLINERY
for the Fall season
on WEDNESDAY, 27th inst.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.,

NEW-YORK.

RICH FALL AND WINTER SILKS AT RETAIL.

An elegant stock of NOVELTIES will be open on MONDAY, in
PLAIN COLORED SILKS.
Fancy Figured and Striped SILKS.
CACHEMIRE SICILIEN.
¾ and 1¼ yards wide, expressly adapted for OVER-DRESSES.

BLACK SILKS.

The most extensive stock to be found in the City, and in all the well-known and most popular makes, at lower prices than ever before offered.

RICH LACES.

The most complete stock yet offered to the public, and at PRICES that cannot fail to please the closest buyer.

BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX, complete,
SHAWLS, FLOUNCINGS, SETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, "REAL POINT," "APPLIQUE," "CHANTILLY," and "GUIPURE" TRIMMING LACES.
EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS and PARIS EMBROIDERIES, TRIMMINGS, &c.

FALL AND WINTER DRESS FABRICS.

All the newest colorings in
SATIN DE CHINES, BRILLIANTINES,
BARATHEAS, CREPE DE PARIS,
SERGES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
SCOTCH WOOL PLAIDS AND WATERPROOFS.
An elegant assortment of new designs in
"ROBES DE CHAMBRE."
SILK AND WOOL POPLINS, &c., &c.
We will offer on MONDAY, Sept. 25:
300 pieces PURPLE FRENCH POPLINS AND EPINGLINES, all Silk and Wool, new and desirable goods, at 75 cents per yard, worth $1 25.
200 pieces at $1 per yard, worth $1 50.

HOUSE AND HOTEL FURNISHING.

FAMILY, TABLE AND BED LINENS.
TABLE DAMASKS, CLOTHS AND NAPKINS,
TOWELS AND TOWELINGS, LUNCH CLOTHS AND FRUIT DOYLIES.
Every description of WHITE GOODS.
BLANKETS, QUILTS, COMFORTABLES, FLANNELS, &c., &c.

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT, COMPLETE IN EVERY DETAIL, AT REASONABLE PRICES.

HOSIERY

And UNDERGARMENTS, in all the various makes, BALBRIGGAN, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Novelties in FANCY WOOL AND SILK HOSE.

SHAWLS.

NOVELTIES IN LONG AND SQUARE REAL INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS,
Just received.
ALSO,
FRENCH CASHMERE LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS.
WOOL SHAWLS, in every variety.
GENTS' TRAVELING SHAWLS, LAP and CARRIAGE RUGS, &c.

CARPETS.

1871. FALL. 1871.

NOW OPEN, A LARGE AND VERY ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT OF
FRENCH,
ENGLISH AND
AMERICAN

CARPETINGS.

Entirely new styles of TURKEY, AUBUSSON, AXMINSTER, MOQUETTE, TOURNAY VELVET and WILTON CARPETS.
ALSO, NEW PRIVATE DESIGNS of VELVET TAPESTRY, ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, BRUSSELS TAPESTRY, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

NOW OPEN,
A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT OF
SATINS, DAMASKS, FIGURED AND PLAIN SILK TERRIES, COTELAINES, STRIPED S. AND W. PEKINADES, SATINS, CHINTZES, CRETONNES,
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
In choice designs.
MIRRORS, CORNICES, SHADES, BEDDING, &c., &c.
Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 25, 1871,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
TAMBOURED LACE, GUIPURE, NOTTINGHAM AND DROP CURTAINS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.,

NEW-YORK.

NEW MOURNING FABRICS

AT JACKSON'S,

NO. 729 BROADWAY,
THE LARGEST STOCK OF POPULAR MOURNING GOODS EVER OFFERED AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
FULL LINES OF BLACK VELVETEENS, CLOTHS, WATERPROOFS, &c.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S,

No. 824 Broadway, corner 12th-st.,
CORSETS, SKIRTS AND TOURNOURS.
CORSETS A SPECIALTY.
Just received most elegant shapes and styles in FRENCH COUTILLE CORSETS.
Also, R. WERLEY'S WOVEN CORSETS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED AT MOST REASONABLE PRICES.
CHILDREN'S CORSETS, WAISTS AND SHOULDER-BRACES.
NURSING CORSETS,
ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, &c., &c.
FRENCH HAIR-CLOTH
SKIRTS AND TOURNOURS,
LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES.
SKIRTS AND CORSETS TO SUIT EVERY STYLE OF FIGURE.

MILLINERY.

MME. HENRIETTE BUHLMEYER, formerly No. 5 Great Jones-st., will exhibit on THURSDAY, October 5, at No. 15 East 9th-st., the most distingue assortment of bonnets, round hats, elegant dresses, sacks, &c.; all selected by herself in the most renommé Maison de Modes de Paris.

LORD & TAYLOR, CORNER GRAND and Christie sts., will open on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 26 and 27, an elegant assortment of Fall and Winter bonnets.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of soups, game, pastry, baking, jellies, ice-cream and all kinds of sweets; good City reference. Call or address No. 12 Union-court, University-place.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman and excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads; will do chamber-work and waiting; best City testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; is a thorough operator on several machines; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH YOUNG WOMAN of experience, a situation as nurse or nursery governess; excellent seamstress, dress-maker, operator on machines, &c.; very best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as chamber-maid and to assist in the washing and ironing; is perfectly capable, and can furnish unexceptionable City references. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress or nurse; is fully competent for either capacity, and can furnish the best of City reference. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a young woman; very respectable and an excellent laundress; French fluting, box plaiting and all kinds of fine work; best City references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

S. & E. V. ODELL
Supply employers in City or country with reliable PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC
SERVANTS.
No. 109 West 34th-st., one door from Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-rate cook in a private family; has no objection to some washing and ironing if required; is a good baker; can furnish the best of City reference. Call at No. 20 West 13th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as waitress; one who thoroughly understands her business; has good City reference. Call on Monday and Tuesday at No. 13 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse; one who thoroughly understands her business; is cheerful and obliging, and has good references. Apply from 9 till 1 o'clock at No. 25 North Washington-square.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as seamstress and chamber-maid; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker machines; best of references. Call for two days at No. 628 2d-av., near 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; is an excellent pastry and dessert cook; has the very best of City references. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., in the store.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., situations for a number of professed Protestant and other cooks, experienced chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses; also, young girls for housework, nurses, waitresses, those lately landed, &c.

FAMILIES RETURNING TO THE City wanting reliable help of all nationalities, either Protestant or Catholic, in any capacity, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., WILL BE found a large selection of first-class servants suitable for gentlemen's families returning to the City, viz., ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, &c.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS, one as first-class cook, the other as chamber-maid; both thoroughly competent, and have unexceptionable references. Call or address No. 328 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; an excellent bread and pastry baker; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; unexceptionable reference. Call or address 206 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as laundress; understands fluting and fine washing and ironing thoroughly; has good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries and French fluting; will assist in chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable competent girl as nurse and seamstress, or would do chamber-work; has three years' unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 114 West 50th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to do chamber-work and waiting; willing to make herself generally useful; best City reference. Call at No. 484 7th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; understands cooking thoroughly; is an excellent baker; best City references. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; understands her duties perfectly; is well recommended, having lived in only two places in six years. Apply at 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored woman as cook, to go to Montclair, N. J. Call at No. 541 6th-av., second floor, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman of long experience as first-class cook; no washing; unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 255 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation to do general house-work; is a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as infant's nurse; is capable and trustworthy; can do plain sewing; City reference. Apply at No. 209 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; will assist in the washing and ironing; unexceptionable references. Apply for two days at No. 143 West 49th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Apply at No. 160 West 24th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWEDISH girl, speaking English, as seamstress, or to take care of growing children; good references. Apply at No. 210 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, A SITUAtion as housekeeper, either in a private family or a boarding-house; references furnished. Address A. C. B., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as first-class waitress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., front room.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED girl, a situation as waitress, chamber-maid or laundress, to go to Montclair, N. J. Call at No. 541 6th-av., second floor, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A FEW more engagements by the day; can do all kinds of family sewing and operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine. Call or address No. 43 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as chamber-maid and plain seamstress; can furnish three years' City reference; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and laundress, or laundress; has good City reference. Call at No. 157 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl, as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress. Apply at No. 242 1st-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and laundress; has excellent City references. Can be seen at 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and seamstress or to take care of growing children and sew; excellent City references. Apply at No. 18 East 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and seamstress, or would be willing to wait on a lady; has six years' City references. Address No. 224 East 26th-st.

TO LADIES.—THE WEST-SIDE EMPLOYment Agency have now all grades of select servants with the best City reference. Call at No. 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable competent girl as chamber-maid, and to assist in waiting; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 245 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as seamstress and chamber-maid; three years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 311 7th-av., in fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS willing to assist with the washing; can furnish the best of City reference from last place. Call at No. 1,042 3d-av., near 62d-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class woman; understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City references. Call at No. 6 West 44th-st.

A DRESS-MAKER, WHO IS A FIRST-class fitter, will go by the day in families. Address DRESS-MAKER, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid by a respectable Protestant girl; is willing to work. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as seamstress and chamber-maid or nurse. Apply at SHAIDE'S, No. 287 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A CHAMBER-MAID, A SITuation; would assist in the laundry. Apply at SHAIDE'S office, No. 287 Bowery.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERT WAITRESS, A situation in a boarding-house or private family. Apply at SHAIDE'S, No. 287 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; best of City reference. Can be seen this week at No. 114 West 16th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook in a private family; will assist in washing; four years' reference. Call at No. 305 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; understands fluting; excellent references. Apply at 40 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, the washing of a few families or gentlemen. Call at No. 490 7th-av., two stairs front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-rate cook; unexceptionable references. Call at No. 12 West 19th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG woman as lady's maid; understands all kinds of dress-making and hair-dressing; prefers going traveling. Call, for two days, at No. 622 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., in the store. Best City reference.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUAtion for his coachman; City or country; an experienced groom and careful City driver; single or double, or four in hand; perfectly understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; not afraid of work. Address LIVINGSTON, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; will give the best City references; also, can be seen with his present employer; none but a City family need apply. Can be seen for two days at 6 West 30th-st., private stables.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young man, a situation as coachman; good groom and first-class driver; has thorough knowledge of the business; sober and obliging; best City references. Call from 9 to 12 A. M., or address for two days, OSCAR MILLER, No. 277 5th-av., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant (married man) as coachman; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; first-class City references. Call or address LOUIS, No. 152 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a first-class Protestant man, of long experience, with first-class City reference; willing and obliging. Address J. W. B., for two days, at saddlery store, No. 309 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SINGLE MAN, A situation as coachman in a gentleman's family; three years of the best City reference; he is a good groom and first-class driver. Address for two days No. 124 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man that thoroughly understands his business; is a good, careful driver, and can furnish good testimonials from first-class families in this City. Call or address private stable, No. 129 West 28th-st.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man of good habits as clerk, porter or useful man; has reference; is very willing to work at honest employment. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman or useful man; can give good reference, and is willing to work for moderate wages. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A STEADY MAN, A SITUAtion as bushelman in a first-class tailor business. Inquire for two weeks at No. 200 Avenue B, up-stairs, or No. 914 Broadway, in the basement.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, (English,) married, no incumbrance, a situation; City references. Address KING, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; has long experience; strictly sober; eleven years in last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 19 West 28th-st., in harness store.

WANTED—WORK ON A FARM BY A young married Englishman, or would take the management of a farm; good reference. Address J. C. PEPPER, No. 38 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED man solicits jobs from private families polishing stoves, grates, &c. Apply at No. 537 6th-av., one door from 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant young man; has City reference. Call at No. 215 West 35th-st.

THE TURF.

TROTTING.

Entries are solicited for the following purses, to be trotted for at Fashion Course, Oct. 2, 3, 4, 5, in aid of the Union Home. Entries must be made by Sept. 25.

1. GENTLEMEN'S PURSE—For horses that never have beaten 3 minutes; $200 for first horse; $50 for second.
2. QUEENS COUNTY PURSE—For horses that never have beaten 2:45; $300 for first horse; $75 for second.
3. LONG ISLAND PURSE—For horses that never have beaten 2:35; $400 for first horse; $100 for second.
4. MANHATTAN PURSE—For horses that never have beaten 2:25; $600 for first horse; $200 for second.

Entrance ten per cent. Close Sept. 25.

INDUSTRIAL RACES—TROTTING.

These one mile races must be driven by the owners or employes engaged in their business. Horses to be those usually employed in such business. Entrance fees, (in each case,) with three season tickets, $30.

FARMERS' (two-horse bolster wagon) TROT.

First prize, new bolster wagon, $200. Second prize new harness, $50.

EXPRESSMEN'S RACE—Trot.

To light express-wagon; first premium, new wagon, $200; second premium, harness, $50.

BUTCHERS' RACE—Trot.

To butcher's-cart; first premium, new cart, $150; second premium, harness, $50.

CARTMEN'S (two-horse truck) RACE—Trot.

First premium, new truck, $300; second premium, harness, $100.

GROCERS' RACE—Trot.

First premium, new wagon, $200; second premium harness, $50.

BAKERS' RACE—Trot.

First premium, new wagon, $200; second premium, harness, $50.

Call upon or address, enclosing fee,
BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Manager.
No. 29 Beekman-st., New-York.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL FAIR
OF THE
NARRAGANSETT PARK ASSOCIATION
WILL BE HELD
Sept. 26, 27, 28 and 29, 1871,
AT
NARRAGANSETT PARK,
Cranston, near Providence, R. I.
Premiums, $29,500.

The classes will be trotted in the following order:

FIRST DAY.	3:00 class—Purse	$2,000	3	Entries.
	2:34 class—Purse	3,500	4	Entries.
SECOND DAY.	2:42 class—Purse	2,000	3	Entries.
	2:29 class—Purse	6,000	9	Entries.
THIRD DAY.	2:50 class—Purse	2,000	7	Entries.
	2:26 class—Purse	3,500	5	Entries.
FOURTH DAY.	2:33 class—Purse	3,000	12	Entries.
	free for all—Purse	5,000	3	Entries.

An additional premium of $2,500 will be paid to the horse making the fastest time, provided it is better than *Dexter's* time, 2:17¼.
GEO. H. SMITH, Secretary.
D. F. LONGSTREET, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1871.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—Sir: Notice is hereby given that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Secretary of State, in the place of Homer A. Nelson;

A Controller, in the place of Asher P. Nichols;

A Treasurer, in the place of Wheeler H. Bristol;

An Attorney-General, in the place of Marshall B. Champlain;

A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Van Rensselaer Richmond;

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of George W. Chapman;

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of David B. McNeil.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in the place of Josiah Sutherland, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Senator for the Fourth Senate District, comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Senator for the Fifth Senate District, comprising the Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Senator for the Sixth Senate District, comprising the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Senator for the Seventh Senate District, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Senator for the Eighth Senate District, comprising the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City and County of New-York.

COUNTY OFFICERS.—Also, to be elected for said County:

Twenty-one Members of Assembly;

Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the place of Samuel Jones and James C. Spencer;

A Judge in the Court of Common Pleas, in the place of Charles P. Daly;

A Judge of the Marine Court, in the place of Henry Alker;

A Register, in the place of Michael Connolly;

Two Inspectors of Election for each Election District, in the place of the present Inspectors of Election;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

The attention of Town and City Election Boards, Inspectors of Election, and County Canvassers, is directed to Chapter 712, of the Laws of 1871, herewith printed, as to the supply of ballot-boxes, form of ballots, and manner of canvassing votes, to wit:

CHAPTER 712.

AN ACT in relation to the election of Representatives in Congress, Senators, and Members of Assembly.

Passed April 25, 1871; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. At each annual or special election at which a Representative in Congress, Senator or Member of Assembly is hereafter to be elected, the inspectors in the several election districts in this State shall provide and keep a separate box in which all ballots for Representatives in Congress, to be indorsed "Congress," shall be deposited; also, a separate box in which all ballots for Senator, to be indorsed "Senate," shall be deposited; and also a separate box in which all ballots for Member of Assembly, to be indorsed "Assembly," shall be deposited, and the ballots deposited in said several boxes shall be estimated and canvassed in the order named above, respectively, and immediately following the estimate and canvass of the ballots indorsed "State."

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
H. A. NELSON, Secretary of State.

You are, without delay, to deliver a copy of the above notice to the Board of Supervisors and to each Supervisor in your county; and also to cause a copy of said notice to be published in such public newspapers printed in your county, not exceeding fifteen in number, having the largest circulation in the City and County of New-York, once in each week, until the election.

Vide Chapter 480, Laws of 1860.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW COURT-HOUSE,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,
August 1, 1871.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Election Notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

☞ Publishers of newspapers will not insert this advertisement unless especially authorized so to do. See Chapter 480, Laws of 1860.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 25, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
HENRY VIII. Leading characters by Miss Charlotte Cushman, Miss Pateman, Mr. William Creswick and Mr. Waller.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. near Broadway.
DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
14th-st., near Broadway.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME and COMEDY. Principal parts by Mr. F. Rogers, Miss Belle Howitt and Miss Lizzie Willmore, Miss Bonfanti and Miss Annie Adams.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and the Martens and Kiralfy troupes.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
OOFTY GOOFT. Leading characters by Messrs. G. Phillips, J. B. Studley, Mme. Ponisi and Miss Ione Burke.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN. Leading characters by Mr. Joseph K. Emmet and Miss Rose Evans.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
IL TROVATORE, (German Opera.) Leading characters by Mr. Wachtel and Mme. Rotter.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES AND COMICALITIES.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS,
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Dan Rice, Manager.

The New-York Times,

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year	8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year	50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.	3

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., No. 948 Broadway, No. 263 Broadway, and No. 1,241 Broadway, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The Pamphlet, containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, is now ready. The narrative contains all the information which can be gathered on the subject, with new introduction, illustrations and notes. The pamphlet will be sold at six cents a copy, or $4 per hundred to dealers. All orders to be addressed to the NEW-YORK TIMES.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The French Transatlantic Steam-ship Company's steamer *Lafayette*, burned at Havre, on Friday, will, with her cargo, be a total loss. The wheat crop in France is 35,000,000 hectolitres below the average....The Portuguese Cortes is prorogued till Jan. 2, 1872.... Señor RIOS will probably be President of the Spanish Cortes. Additional reinforcements to the Spanish garrison at Millia have been forwarded from Malaga.... VICTOR EMMANUEL is on a tour through the Italian cities....The Wigan Mine is still burning, with frequent explosions....Commodore ASHBURY sailed from Liverpool, on Saturday, in the Cunard steam-ship *Java*, for New-York.... Hon. GEORGE W. BENEDICT, of Burlington, Vt., died yesterday aged seventy-six years....A block of stores in San Francisco was burned on Friday night, involving a loss of $1,000,000.... Yellow fever has appeared at Jackson, and Vicksburg, Miss....Nine deaths occurred at Charleston, S. C., on Saturday and Sunday....In Lowell, Mass., last week, there were eighty-three new cases of small-pox....Two thousand Indian warriors are reported to be moving on the Plains, and the surveying party of the Northern Pacific Railroad have been turned back by them.... JOHNSON H. SANDS, charged with complicity in the Haurstein forgery with Ex-Mayor CAHOON, of Richmond, Va., has been sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary....The Kuklux prisoners at Raleigh, N. C., convicted of an assault on a Justice, were sentenced Friday, two to six years' imprisonment and a fine of $5,000 each, and the others to terms ranging from six months to five years, and fines in proportion. Five members of the Kuklux have confessed their guilt....Squads of men are drilling at night at Salt Lake City, said to be the Mormon militia....The three men who robbed the Merchants' Bank at Lima on Thursday night, were arrested at Livonia Saturday morning, and the stolen property, $2,500 in money, and $3,000 in bonds, was recovered.

The State of the Contest.

The Committee of Seventy pledge themselves to lose no time in their work, and to use every effort to satisfy the public demand for justice against the riff-raff who now rule the City. With this assurance we must be content, although we wish for expedition no less earnestly than last week. There can be no doubt that it is most undesirable, on many grounds, to prolong the present agitation. The Government of the City is certainly in a most unsatisfactory state; TWEED, SWEENY, HALL, are obtaining plenty of time for the organization of their forces, and to them every day gained is a priceless boon. A succession of hard and rapid blows would have scattered terror among their followers, whereas with each day of grace accorded to them they gain new courage. The consequence is that they threaten us, through the columns of the *Herald*, with a riot. That is to say, the people are told that if they make any resistance to the rule of thieves, they shall have TWEED and HALL'S mob set at them. No Eastern despot, talking to a nerveless and enslaved race, could use more contemptuous or insulting language. "We *are* thieves, it is true," say TWEED and his cronies, "but if you dare to make any effort to remove us, we will show you what our 'boys' can do when they are half maddened by whisky. Hand out your purses without a murmur, or we will take them, and your lives into the bargain." This is a faithful interpretation of the latest firman which our despots have issued.

An abject and degraded race might submit to this detestable kind of dictation; but this happens to be a free people, and a people, moreover, which has only recently made enormous sacrifices for freedom—which has spilt its blood like water, and passed through such anxiety and suffering and bitter afflictions as can be known only to God, in order that the sacred flame of liberty might not be quenched. Bring together a dozen persons, and it will be found that one or more of them risked his life in that awful contest, or had relatives who did. The spirit which made this country free, and which can alone keep any country free, is not now to be quelled by threats from a miserable knave like A. OAKEY HALL, or a cunning rascal like PETER B. SWEENY. If this infamous Ring cannot be broken down without violence, all well-disposed citizens will heartily deplore the fact; but they will break down the Ring notwithstanding, and at any cost. Are we to be told that a scandal of this kind must exist forever, because if we resist it there will be a riot? Are we so fond of being governed by a low mob as to encourage them to believe that they can rivet the collar afresh upon our necks whenever it galls us? We have seen Mayor HALL crouching upon his knees to this class, and whining to them like the cowardly slave he is, and begging them to take the City and do what they please with it. This he did in his 12th of July order—an order which people have forgotten and forgiven far too soon. A little while before that he drew up the disgraceful "Amendments to the Code," by which the freedom of the Press and of public speech was to be utterly abolished. People have forgotten that, too—the more's the pity. And now we are to have a sort of official warning that the "Ring" will *not* take their hands out of the public pocket, but *will* set their ruffians to create disorder in the City if any one molests them.

They forget that it is not now as it was in 1863. The means are ample for the protection of the City, and they will be used if need be. In the meantime, we must go on with this fight. The Committee of Seventy appeal to the people for help—substantial help, in the shape of money—and we hope that appeal will be liberally responded to. They absolutely promise that all that *can* be done, *shall* be done—and as they are honest men and able men, we are bound to put faith in that promise. To impatience for the end we have pleaded guilty—because the sooner the last blow is struck, the better for all honest men. But the Committee are also said to be eager to get on. We are told that they will move fast enough to satisfy us before long. The public will stand by them. We have found fault with the Committee partly because they do not, as it appears to us, place sufficient confidence in the public. They seem to be uncertain about the temper of the people. They need not feel so. Of course, the majority of the citizens are not of a noisy or demonstrative temperament—they go about their business quietly, and earn their bread honestly, and go home at night to their families without making a fuss of any kind. The men who rule us are the folks who can get thousands of roughs to congregate in the streets, and march with colored lanterns, and assemble before a stand to hear a Thief boast that he will be elected this year by an increased majority. From "demonstrations," therefore, the Committee can expect little—but they can depend upon it that the strong heart of the people is with them, and that if they do their work well and thoroughly, they will find that the public of New-York is a much greater power than any which HALL, TWEED, or SWEENY can conjure up.

How Elections are Managed.

Of course everybody who reads the papers knows that for years in this City elections have been carried by fraud against the real will of the people. But the extent and manner of the fraud have never been so plainly described as by Hon. Mr. ROOSEVELT at the Cooper Institute meeting. The testimony of this gentleman, who says that if there is any such thing, he was certainly born a Democrat, and who makes his fight against Tammany in the name of honest Democrats, is very striking. It has the air of undeniable truthfulness, and no one would doubt its accuracy, even if Mr. ROOSEVELT'S unimpeachable character, and the risks and sacrifices he assumes in giving it, did not place it beyond suspicion. And yet, it must be said, the speaker himself hardly expected to be believed. The wrong he described is so shameless, it is in its effects so monstrous, and it involves the guilt of so many hundreds and thousands of men that he justly feared it would, to the average respectable citizen, "outside politics," seem incredible. Therefore, Mr. ROOSEVELT put his story in a shape that compelled belief. "I will give you," he said, "every point of time and circumstance. I will furnish you with every detail, and all the minutiæ of the mode of operations, and," he added, looking out over the thousands who filled the hall before him, "large as is this meeting, were I to call my witnesses together, I could fill this building as full as it is now."

It is well worth while to recall our readers' attention to some of the interesting details of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S speech. There are, it seems, three methods by which the suffrage of the citizen is stolen, and the will of our Tammany masters substituted for that of the people. The first is suggestively called "repeating." It consists not only in voting fraudulently once, but in doing so over and over again, a dozen, fifty and a hundred times, and in doing so in gangs, marching from one poll to another, and at each depositing as many votes as are found necessary to overcome the genuine ones. These gangs of "repeaters" originated under the old Registry law. They were led by professional captains, who, on the days of registry, marshaled them before the Boards in the respective districts, and had their names put down as residing, says Mr. ROOSEVELT, "at the private dwelling of some Tammany Ward politician, or pretending to camp out on some vacant lot." The Registry Boards consisted of two Tammany Democrats and one Tammany Republican, and the latter was bought "with a few hundred dollars or an office," so that this plan of cheating the people, though expensive, and ultimately unwieldly, found no legal obstacles in its way.

It is true that a repeater was sometimes challenged. If this was done in a disreputable district, the challenger was immediately knocked into the gutter, and dragged off by a policeman for "disturbing the polls." If the district was a pretty decent one, where violence would not be tolerated, the repeater was arrested, carried before a Police Court sitting for that special purpose all day long, and immediately released on bail to resume his nefarious work. No such case was ever again heard of. After the repeaters had been their rounds, they generally managed to get back to their respective polling-places in time to vote a few times more on the names of Republicans who had omitted to vote. "It would horrify, if not amuse," Mr. ROOSEVELT thinks, "some of our wealthy millionaires to see what ragged-clothed, bloated-faced, and disreputable individuals represented them at the polls, and performed for them a public duty which they had neglected." The repeaters are enrolled, and Mr. ROOSEVELT says that he has had lists of them offered to him for sale, at so much a vote, when Tammany did not need them.

There are two other modes of robbing the people of their votes employed by Tammany. One of these has been christened with a name that denotes its origin, and it ought always to be called by that name to keep us in mind of the debt we owe to Tammany. It is "Ringing the votes." Mr. ROOSEVELT presents it in the light in which it is regarded by its authors. "It is," he says:

> "A very beautiful operation, and said by those who have tried it to be perfect. It is now the favorite plan; it is simple, inexpensive, and effective. When one of you good, innocent Republicans, we will suppose, is going to the polls to vote the wrong ticket or support the wrong man, as you are so fond of doing, your unwise intentions are quietly frustrated. The inspector holds in his hand the ballot you ought to deposit, and when he receives yours quietly substitutes one for the other, and drops yours on the floor before he puts his in the box. This is a simple sleight-of-hand trick, easily learned and readily applied. If, however, you are suspicious, and watch the official, if the latter is awkward and inexperienced, a man near by pushes against you, or the policeman seizes you and accuses you of having voted before. Of course, ample apologies are immediately tendered for the rudeness; the inspectors are indignant that so respectable a gentleman should be insulted; they abuse the rough or the policeman; you are shown out with great respect; but your ballot went down on the floor and the substitute got into the box. Repeating is expensive; false counting is troublesome—our Tammany men are not experts at arithmetic, and figures are often troublesome, as our amiable Controller will admit at this moment; but 'ringing' ballots is a complete success."

This is a gayly-drawn picture of a gloomy subject. The vail of pleasantry which Mr. ROOSEVELT throws over it only brings out in darker relief the outrage of the original.

The third resource which Mr. ROOSEVELT discloses as being habitually resorted to by Tammany, is false counting. This is more or less simple and successful according to circumstances. If the case is a very clear one, and no one is by to interfere, the figures are generally transferred bodily. The lowest figure is given to the really successful candidate, and the Tammany man, who has been beaten, receives the highest. This, however, cannot always be done, and does not always serve the purpose, which may be to carry a large district and not a single precinct, and in that case the exchanging of figures does not secure the necessary predominance. To overcome this, there is the process of doubling the Tammany and halving the anti-Tammany vote. One canvasser counts, another records. When the first has taken up five Tammany ballots he sings out "tally," and his companion sets down ten. "In one instance," says Mr. ROOSEVELT, "this was done so enthusiastically that the Tammany candidate had received fifty 'tallies,' or five hundred votes, and had a large quantity yet uncounted, when the poll-clerk felt it advisable to inform the canvassers that there were only 450 names on the registry."

This is the substance of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S story. How do our readers like it? Especially, how do our readers outside the City like the way in which Tammany neutralizes their votes, and makes them as worthless as if they had not been cast? In 1868 New-York State meant to give its electoral vote to Gen. GRANT, and to choose a Republican Governor. Mr. ROOSEVELT relates the means by which that intent was defeated, by which HORATIO SEYMOUR received the fraudulent electoral vote, and Gov. HOFFMAN was placed in the State Capital to register the infamous decrees of Tammany. A similar trick will undoubtedly be played this year unless effectual measures are taken to prevent it.

The Real Issue at the State Convention.

The Republicans of the interior must be heartily tired of seeing the harmony of the State Convention yearly disturbed by wrangling factions and contesting delegations from this City. We are not sure but that it would be quite as well for the Republican Party, and quite as satisfactory to the large majority of Republicans on Manhattan Island, if the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn were to send no delegates to State Conventions at all, and leave the Republicans of the interior, who poll most of the votes, to make the nominations to suit themselves. But as this course is not likely to be adopted, and as the Convention that meets on Wednesday next is to be again called on to decide on the claims of the rival delegations from this City, we deem it important that Republicans of the interior should understand the real issue involved in the contest now waging here.

As we have before stated, and as we now repeat, the bulk of the faction known here as Tammany Republicans, is composed of men who for years past have got their bread and butter from Tammany Hall, and who, in return therefor, have used their influence (and they are all active politicians) in the Republican Party to manage our local Conventions, and control nominations in the interest of the Tammany Ring. It was to get rid of these men, who had managed to obtain control of the organization in this City, that the State Committee, at the solicitation of the great body of Republicans here, and after a patient investigation of the evidence on both sides, decided in favor of a reorganization of the party in New-York. Since this reorganization was effected, the Tammany faction has been recruited from a class of men—small in numbers, but malignant and boisterous—who have been disappointed in getting office from the Collector of this port, and who have thereby become his personal enemies, and, in a scarcely less degree, the enemies of Gen. GRANT and the Republican Administration. All who have been disappointed in getting office, whether from the President or from his appointees, in this City, together with those who oppose Gen. GRANT'S renomination, and are working in the interest of this or that man as his successor, may now be found in alliance with the Tammany Republican organization which is to send a contesting delegation to Syracuse. Knowing the strength of Gen. GRANT with the great mass of Republicans in this as in other States, they dare not come out openly and make the fight against him, and so they select Collector MURPHY as a target, and try to make the Republicans of the interior believe that he is the author of all the troubles in the party, and that the State Committee, together with four-fifths of the non-office-seeking Republicans of this City are merely his "tools." As with Gen. GRANT, so with Mr. MURPHY, they can say nothing against the honesty and fidelity with which he has administered his office; on the contrary, the records of the Treasury Department at Washington show that he has collected the revenues more faithfully and with less percentage of expense to the Government than any Collector who has held the office for years. Their objections to him as to Gen. GRANT spring from those who are dissatisfied with the way he has disposed of the patronage under his control.

Now as the great body of Republicans in the interior care not whom Gen. GRANT appoints to office, so that the persons appointed prove to be honest and faithful servants of the Government, so the great mass of Republicans in this City care nothing for the Custom-house patronage, or who get it, so long as the revenues are honestly collected and the Government is faithfully served. But sincere Republicans everywhere, both in country and city, do have an interest in the success of Republican principles and are bound to see to it that the party is not divided and exposed to defeat through the machinations of disappointed office-seekers, professional politicians, or tools of Tammany Hall. We tell the Republicans of the interior that the faction which will present itself at Syracuse on Wednesday in opposition to the reorganized Republicans of this City, is an Anti-Grant faction; that the inspiring motives for all its political manœuvres is hostility to the Republican Administration, and that many of its members daily indulge in vituperative abuse of Gen. GRANT, far exceeding anything that is heard from their lips against the Tammany thieves, whose rascalities we have lately exposed. Mr. MURPHY is only a cipher in the contest, one way or other. The real object of attack is Gen. GRANT.

Whether Gen. GRANT shall be renominated or not is a question to be determined by subsequent events. At present we believe, with Gen. SHERMAN, that the bulk of the Republican Party throughout the country is satisfied with his Administration, that the people desire his renomination, and that, if nominated, he would be triumphantly elected. In any case it is right to demand of his enemies that, before they attempt to break down his Administration, they shall present the country with a candidate who would be half as satisfactory, and who would be half as likely to get the votes of the people. In passing upon the claims of the Tammany Republican delegation at Syracuse, the Convention will, therefore, be called upon to decide whether it is prepared to recognize a faction which is doing all it can to break down a Republican President, and to make a Republican Administration odious to the people. It will also be called upon to decide whether the Republican Party of this State can afford to take into its ranks, at this crisis, the allies and tools of the thieving Tammany Ring, which even the Democratic Party is preparing to cast off and repudiate. This is the issue before the Convention, and if that body truly represents the people, there can be little doubt about the verdict.

The Meeting at Salzburg.

The diplomatic conference at Gastein, which has occasioned so much conjecture, has been followed by a meeting of the Prussian and Austrian Emperors at Salzburg. In the absence of any official information, the result of these negotiations must be merely a matter of surmise. Enough, however, has escaped from well-informed quarters in Berlin to enable us to anticipate with tolerable confidence the main conclusions arrived at.

It was reported by telegraph to the London *Daily News* of the 9th inst. that the points of this most important conference had been finally agreed upon, and the negotiations brought to a close. The two Emperors had bade each other farewell, but on the preceding day Prince BISMARCK and Count BEUST had met at the bathing place of Reichenhall, with the papers of the Treaty prepared for final signature. The general features of the Treaty are understood to be, first, by way of preamble, a repudiation on the part of both Austria and Germany of any aggressive designs as respects the other, and a declaration that the two Powers will, by a close and intimate connection, oppose aggression from elsewhere. Secondly, it is to be understood that Germany expresses her sense of the importance of the maintenance of "a strong and intact Empire of Austria," while the latter affirms that "adhesion to Germany is the will of the Austrian Sovereign and her leading statesmen." Passing from these generalities to affairs more specific, the first matter of agreement is said to relate to the future of Roumania. It is understood to be settled that the two Empires concur in holding the suzerainty of the Porte "to imply an obligation for other States to appeal in case of grievance directly to Constantinople;" and on the other hand, Turkey is to be held responsible for what Roumania does.

Of more general interest than this is the agreement said to have been arrived at concerning the Pope. This is reported to be substantially as follows: The King of Italy is to be considered the rightful sovereign over the whole area of the Papal dominions; but the Italian Government will be required, in consideration of this, to leave the liberty of action of the Holy See now and forever untouched, and, furthermore, to return all purely Church property to the Pope. This will apparently lead to awkward complications as to details; but it is said a special Italian negotiator will arrive at once in Berlin to settle this and other matters, the most important of which is the adjustment of the extradition treaty between Italy and Germany. The third point of discussion and agreement sounds rather speculative for a conference of diplomatists, not because its gravity can be overestimated, but because it is one that such diplomatists might be expected to ignore. This is the "International Society," and, correlatively, the social question. The international danger is henceforward, we are told, to be met by international action. It is characteristic of BISMARCK to take by the horns what might well become the chief danger to the work he has accomplished, and to utilize for this purpose a treaty made by parties whose vast strength enables them when combined to be practically the dictators of Europe. It is a satisfaction to know that whatever may be the precise results of the Salzburg meeting, they are pretty certain to be in the interest of peace and tranquillity.

The English Telegraph System.

The postal telegraph experiment in England appears to have resulted in a decided success, notwithstanding all the adverse predictions, and although only a year and a half has elapsed since the trial began. Instead of proving a drag upon the Treasury, and a source of annoyance and disappointment to the public, the new system turns out to be both popular and profitable. If not yet productive of such a revenue as will make the purchase a remunerative investment by Government, it seems clear that the day is not far distant when the system will become an acknowledged contributor to the income of the State, and that to an important degree. When the accounts of the Department were made up last March, after the first fourteen months of trial, the receipts for that period were found to have been $5,342,925, and the expenses $1,350,025, leaving a credit balance in the Treasury of $3,992,200. And the transactions of the Department are monthly increasing, both in volume and pecuniary profit. Such results have exceeded the anticipations of the most sanguine friends of the measure, and furnish good ground for expecting at an early day a reduction of tolls, and a still greater growth of popularity. It is not too much, therefore, to presume that before long the English Government will find in the postal telegraph one of its surest and best sources of revenue.

The public has been the gainer already by the increased accommodation afforded. Before the transfer of the telegraph lines to the Post-office Department, less than one hundred and fifty towns of two thousand inhabitants or more had telegraphic facilities within their own limits, although about five hundred such towns had access to the telegraph with lesser or greater convenience. But now, more than two thousand Post-offices lend their co-operation toward distributing telegrams, and nearly as many railway stations are now added to the telegraphic partnership between the Post-office Department and the public. Heretofore these latter were exclusively operated by the railroad companies in their own interest; but, under the new system, there is no connection between the two services, and the railway officials keep up their communications independently of the Government. This large increase of accommodation has not been secured to the public without a corresponding expenditure of energy and money on the part of the Government. New batteries to the number of 15,000 have been procured; 1,964 miles of wire encased in gutta-percha, and 3,382 tons of galvanized iron wire have been brought into requisition; over 4,000 instruments are now owned by the Department; more than 3,000 messengers are employed, which is twice the former number; nearly 5,000 persons are engaged now, whereas only half that number were in the service of the companies, and of these persons at least 1,500 are females. That the operators are of a reasonably high standard of excellence is proved by the fact that 996 men and 708 women connected with the Post-office Department, have won the prize of five dollars each for proficiency in learning the wires and how to use them.

In the matter of cost to the public, there has also been a satisfactory improvement realized. Where, in many localities, the delivery of messages formerly involved an extra charge, deliveries are now made gratuitously, and the fees extorted of old at railway telegraph stations have been abolished. Formerly the tariff discriminated for distances, and charges varied from one shilling for twenty words up to six or seven shillings. Now the charge of one shilling covers the cost of sending a message of twenty words to any station in the kingdom, and secures its delivery within a mile of the station. London, however, is an exception to this low charge, local messages there being subjected to a double rate. But the experiment having been so successful thus early, the question has already presented itself whether, after another year or two, it will not be expedient to reduce the tolls to a uniform rate of sixpence per message throughout the entire Kingdom. Ten million messages were transmitted during the first year of Government control of the wires, and, as the volume of business extends, it becomes reasonable to assume that a reduction of charges can wisely be made.

In view of the discussions entered into here, during the last year, with reference to introducing the postal-telegraph system into the United States, it is reassuring to learn, from authentic sources, that the experiment in England has been crowned with complete success. Whether similar effects would follow a similar course here, we are not yet prepared to assert. We imagine, however, that, but for two little "ifs," success would be a certainty. The plan would work well here, *if* the purchase of the lines did not involve too much jobbery, and *if* our Post-office employes were likely to be permanent and competent assistants of the scheme.

More Diamonds.

The diamond experience in South Africa repeats the gold experience of California and Australia. In the latter cases, each new "find" was followed by assurances that the supply of the precious metal would never hold out, and that intending emigrants had much better stay at home. No doubt there was probability and sense in this. Gold fields like those of the modern El Dorados were never known before, and there seemed no reason why historical precedents should be set at naught merely to gratify adventurous minds. Yet, on the whole, the event showed that the gold was found much in the proportion of the numbers that sought it; and now, despite all doleful predictions to the contrary, we hear much the same story from Cape-town.

We are assured by the *Cape Standard* that the diamond discoveries are now simply enormous. One diamond of 120 carats has been unearthed at Du Toit's Pan, when, oddly enough, Dr. ATHERSTONE, who was one of the first to declare that diamonds existed in South Africa, was present on the ground. Steam-engines are now used for sifting earth to get the precious stones, and, it seems, with success. A gentleman writes from Du Toit's Pan that he sees newly-found diamonds of from twenty to sixty carats every day. At one place some men bought a claim for five hundred dollars, and in less than a month took out of it sixty-three stones, including some of fifteen carats and over. A poor man came out from England with barely money enough to keep him a fortnight. In three months he went home worth a quarter of a million of dollars. Of course such luck is highly exceptional, yet from all accounts there is no greater average of failure among the diamond seekers of South Africa than among the gold hunters of Australia and California. The only danger would seem to be that of a serious diminution, from these profuse discoveries, of the commercial value of the gems; yet as this result, although often predicted, has never in any material degree happened to gold, the fear may prove equally delusive as regards diamonds.

MINOR TOPICS.

The *World* is giving some sound advice to its employers. It said yesterday:

> "The present disorganized and unseemly state of things cannot last. The City must again have a *government*, and we trust there may be found sufficient magnanimity and public spirit among the persons who block the way to make any sacrifice which would conduce to the credit, dignity and good order of the City."

This means, if it means anything, that the Ring leaders ought to resign. They, plainly, are the only men who "block the way," the only ones of whom any "sacrifice" is required to stop blocking it. Let them get out.

Senator TRUMBULL and Gov. PALMER, of Illinois, are gentlemen on whom the Democratic Press has bestowed considerable flattery during the past two or three years. This has been due to the fact that they have been determined to keep the Republican Party in harmony with the best opinion of the day, and to do so have not hesitated to point out in what respects the course of the party should be changed. The Democracy cannot understand party allegiance which is not blind, and it was expected that the distinguished Illinois Republicans were about to desert to the enemy. We print this morning a speech of Senator TRUMBULL and an extract from a speech of Gov. PALMER, which bring this expectation of the Democrats to complete grief. Mr. TRUMBULL'S is particularly noteworthy, because, while pointing out with perfect distinctness the reforms required by the times, he declares, equally distinctly, that they cannot be obtained from the Democratic Party, and that the Republican Party both can and will effect them. The speech, it will be noticed, touches no prominent point which is not fairly covered by the admirable platform of the Illinois Republican Convention.

There is in the Albany *Law Journal* of Saturday, a summary of the New-York injunction case, which shows that the evident expectation of the Ring to profit, in that instance, by the "law's delays" was not unnatural. The result of the case, brought about so promptly, was a surprise to the lawyers, and seems even yet somewhat a puzzle. But it shows the tremendous power of an aroused public opinion in a free community, as the *Journal* recognizes in the following remarks:

> "The injunction may be set aside or modified by the appellate Courts, but the action of Justice BARNARD has produced a moral effect, which the overruling of his decision on technical grounds will but little influence. It has determined these things: that the Courts will, when properly addressed, interfere in the affairs of municipal bodies, and, so far as lies in their power, right any wrong that is found to exist, and that wealth, position and political influence will not shield the transactions of public officers from legal investigation."

A negro named BOSTON recently killed a man in self-defense in Milwaukee, whereupon his life was threatened by the roughs of the town. The Chief of Police, who seems to be an humble imitator of Mayor HALL, and writes nearly as bad English, addressed a note to BOSTON'S counsel—a partner of Senator CARPENTER. "Do you tell him for me," said this zealous guardian of the peace, "that, if he wants to save his life, he wants to leave town before dark. * * * I know certain that he would only be safe here with two policemen with him night and day, and I have not got them to spare for that purpose." Instead of accepting this view of the case, however, the counsel of BOSTON determined that the authorities should be held responsible for their client's safety, and called on the Governor, who responded by ordering a company of militia to the suburb where the negro lived, to protect him. Being thus guarded against no violence was offered. The affair was the July riot in little, and is another instance of the promptness with which any attempt to deprive citizens of their rights by violence is met, when attention is fairly called to it.

Some of our Western exchanges are trying to soothe the feelings of their Democratic readers by assuring them that the Government buildings at Washington were, in their construction, as costly and extravagant as our New-York Court-house. This, we are bound to say, is a very foolish misrepresentation. For instance, the new Treasury building at Washington, which is at least six times the size of the New-York Court-house, and is finished with great completeness, only cost six millions, or one-half of what has already been spent on the latter. If our Democratic friends are still wrestling with the incredible enormity of the stealing of the Ring, we will suggest a comparison that will help them. The money spent on the Court-house would have built every mansion on each side of Fifth-avenue from Washington-square to Twenty-seventh-street, estimating the average cost of these buildings at $50,000.

A correspondent suggests that the effect of an article in yesterday morning's paper will be to estrange some Catholics from the movement against bad government in New-York. No such effect was intended, nor do we believe it will follow. We think better of the sense of the Anti-Ring Catholics. The article was in reply to the absurd clamor of several of the Irish Catholic journals over the alleged "proscription" of members of the Catholic Church. It simply showed that, in view of the political power and influence enjoyed by members of that Church, the clamor referred to was as ridiculous as it certainly is disingenuous. The spirit in which the relation of religious sects to politics has been treated in this instance is a bad and dangerous one, and Catholics whose desire is for a really just and safe Government see that fact as plainly as non-Catholics can.

The *Tribune* calls upon ROBERT MURRAY to "come to the front," and aid "Col." OLCOTT in the desperate warfare it is waging against Collector MURPHY. We advise Mr. MURRAY not to do any such thing. His record is none too clear now, and he will hardly win fresh laurels fighting under such a leader as "Col." OLCOTT, whose first gun in the *Tribune* kicked its owner over. By the way, will "Col." OLCOTT, who is so careful to preserve evidence against a man who was acquitted, please furnish the public with the evidence in another trial in which he was concerned, where the man was convicted? Let him print in the *Tribune* the evidence taken on the trial of WHITTEMORE, who was expelled from Congress for selling a cadetship. It will appear from that evidence that one "Col." HENRY S. OLCOTT was the broker who furnished WHITTEMORE with the cadet, and that he received the larger portion of the money in the bargain which cost WHITTEMORE his seat in Congress.

OBITUARY.

Hon. George W. Benedict.

Hon. GEORGE W. BENEDICT died at his residence, in Burlington, Vt., yesterday morning, aged seventy-six years. He was for twenty-two years Professor in the University of Vermont, for fifteen years one of the editors and proprietors of the *Daily Free Press*, State Senator in 1854 and 1855, and was widely known throughout New-England and New-York. He was the elder brother of Hon. E. C. BENEDICT, of New-York City, and father of Hon. CHARLES H. BENEDICT, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New-York.

Amusements.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR TO-NIGHT.

The inception of Miss CUSHMAN'S engagement at Booth's to-night will be the only notable event in dramatic affairs. A new drama, called "La Mendiante," is to be acted at Wood's. Herr WACHTEL will sing in "Il Trovatore" at the Stadt Theatre. The bills, elsewhere, will remain unchanged....The first performance of the Paris Pavilion Circus may be attended this evening. The Circus is situated in Fourteenth-street, near Third-avenue.

Church Extension Society.

A meeting of the New-York City Church Extension and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was held last evening in the Bedford-street Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Morton-street. The church was completely filled with an attentive congregation. Addresses were made by C. H. APPLEGATE, Rev. J. B. MERIAM, Presiding Elder of the Eastern District, Rev. D. L. MARKS, Rev. Dr. HOLDICH, and others. Reports were read showing the large amount of labor and the good accomplished by the Society.

Celebration of the Order of Seven Wise Men.

Under the auspices of Hudson Conclave, No. 67, of the United Order of the Seven Wise Men, a grand celebration is to take place today at Wurts Hudson Park, Union Hill, which is denominated a celebration of triumph and peace. The celebration will include an entertainment called a Commers, and a Summer-nights' Festival in the evening, with a tableau representing the symbols of the order.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Destruction of a Block of Stores in San Francisco by Fire.

The Loss Estimated at One Million of Dollars.

Appearance of the Yellow Fever on the Mississippi River.

The French Wheat Crop Largely Below the Average.

The Steam-Ship Lafayette and Cargo a Total Loss.

Continued Explosions in the Coal-Mines at Wigan, England.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

A Block of Stores in San Francisco Burned—Loss $1,000,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The three-story brick iron-front block on the south side of Market-street, opposite Sansome-street is in flames, and will be totally destroyed. It contains eight stores, seven of which are occupied as wholesale establishments. The loss will not be less than $1,000,000. The principal establishments destroyed are: Redington, Hostetter & Co., drugs; Thurman & Seisman, notions and fancy goods; Weiner & Dake, straw goods; F. Toplitz, millinery; Phelan & Collender, billiards; Weick & Co., leather: F. Leiberlich, boots and shoes. Nothing of much value on the block has been saved.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The loss by the Market-street fire last night is about $1,000,000. RASPENDING, the owner of the block, loses $200,000; REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO., $400,000; insured for $100,000; THURMAN & SEINZMAN, $150,000; WEINER & DATE, $40,000; insured for $20,000; G. ROBB & SON, $60,000; F. TOPLITZ, $50,000; insured for $25,000; PHELAN & COLLENDER, $60,000; WEIL & CO., $40,000; F. A. LEIBERLICH, $75,000, and some minor losses. —— JONES, of Engine No. 4, was fatally, and FRED. WEHR, carpenter, severely injured by falling timbers. HENRY ST. CLAIR and GEO. POST, firemen, were badly burned. ST. CLAIR had his leg broken.

YELLOW FEVER.

Deaths in Charleston—The Disease at Vicksburg and Jackson, Miss.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 24.—The Board of Health reports four deaths from yellow fever for the twenty-four hours ending at noon on Saturday, and five deaths for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 24.—Private dispatches from Vicksburg and Jackson, Miss., state there were twelve new cases of yellow fever in each of those places yesterday.

Twenty Cases and Eleven Deaths at Natchez.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Sept. 24.—Twenty cases and eleven deaths from yellow fever have been reported to the Board of Health since its organization. One death and two new cases were reported today. Eight cases were reported this afternoon at Vidalia, La., opposite Natchez.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Sept. 24.—There were five deaths from yellow fever during the last twenty-four hours. Several new cases were reported today.

FRANCE.

Commercial Relations—The Wheat Crop—Racing at Longchamps—The Lafayette a Total Loss.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs has dispatched a courier to Berlin with the amended Customs Treaty. French statesmen are sanguine as to its ratification. The *Journal des Debats* attacks President THIERS for his protection policy, and predicts unfriendly relations with the English and Belgians if it is persevered in. *La France* announces that a meeting of the Republican Deputies of the "Left" in the Assembly will be held at Versailles on the 2d of October. The French wheat crop will fall short of the average by 35,000,000 hectolitres, but the yield of barley and minor crops is abundant. The races took place at Longchamps today, but the weather was cold, the attendance light, and little interest was manifested. [A cable dispatch to GEORGE MACKENZIE, Esq., the New-York agent of the French Transatlantic Steam-ship Company, confirms the previous report of the destruction of the steamer *Lafayette*. She was burnt while lying in her dock. The ship and cargo are a total loss. The origin of the fire is unknown.]

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Spanish Cortes—Prorogation of the Portuguese Cortes—Movements of the King of Italy—The Wigan Mining Disaster.

MADRID, Sept. 24.—Señor MONTERO RIOS will probably be chosen President of the Cortes. The King of Spain, accompanied by Prince HUMBERT of Italy, has arrived at Manresa, thirty miles from Barcelona.

LISBON, Sept. 24.—The King has prorogued the session of the Cortes until the 2d of January, 1872. A decree for its final dissolution, and for the election of new members, is expected to follow.

FLORENCE, Sept. 24.—King VICTOR EMMANUEL is in Milan today. He will go to Verona tomorrow. The review and manœuvres of the army have been postponed until Tuesday, when they will take place at Caldiero, nine miles from Verona. From Verona the King will proceed to Venice, where he is expected to arrive on the 27th inst.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Wigan mine is still burning, and there are frequent explosions. A heavy gale prevails in the Channel. No disasters have yet been reported.

THE CROPS.

Abstract of the Monthly Report of the Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The monthly report of the Department of Agriculture, now in press, contains a large amount of information general and local concerning the crops.

CORN.

The condition of corn, as reported in the August returns, was high, except in the Southern States, and the reports of September are equally favorable in the Eastern and Middle States; still more encouraging in the States beyond the Mississippi and Missouri, and somewhat less so in the Ohio Valley. The States below an average, in the great corn-producing districts, are Kentucky 85 per cent, Ohio 96, Michigan 93, Indiana 97, Illinois 96. Those above an average are Wisconsin 109, Minnesota 108, Iowa 113, Missouri 106, Kansas 115, Nebraska 112.

WHEAT.

The wheat report is far less favorable than the returns of Spring and early Summer, except as far as relates to the Eastern and Middle States. The condition of wheat at the time of harvesting is thus stated: Above an average—New-Hampshire, 104; Massachusetts, 101; New-York, 102; New-Jersey, 110; Pennsylvania, 107; Maryland, 102; Michigan, 106. Below an average—Maine, 95; Vermont, 99; Delaware, 97; Virginia, 79; North Carolina, 69; South Carolina, 53; Georgia, 52; Alabama, 65; Mississippi, 94; Texas, 84; Arkansas, 70; Tennessee, 70; West Virginia, 94; Kentucky, 65; Missouri, 97; Illinois, 92; Indiana, 91; Ohio, 99; Wisconsin, 94; Minnesota, 80; Iowa, 90; Kansas, 98; Nebraska, 80; California, 75; Oregon, 95. The amount grown in the South is small, but the low condition there will affect the supply but little. The depreciation is about 10 per cent, in the West, which will be partially offset by an increase of area.

HAY.

The hay crop is greatly reduced in quantity, but excellent in quality in a majority of the States. The States producing a greater supply than usual are Georgia, Arkansas, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska. The Missouri Valley, so long assumed to be a dry region, has secured an abundance, while the Ohio Valley has cut ten per cent. less than usual. The crop of the States bordering on the Atlantic, between South Carolina and Maine, has been reduced one-sixth; the reduction in those east of New-York being one-fourth. The quality of hay gathered is generally superior. In some sections injury resulted from sudden and frequent showers and storms in haying time.

POTATOES.

The potato crop promises to be nearly an average one. The States giving percentages below 100 are: Maine, 94; Vermont, 90; Massachusetts, 97; West Virginia, 89; Kentucky, 81; Illinois, 63; Indiana, 81; Ohio, 96; Michigan, 68; Wisconsin, 96; California, 88; Oregon, 90, and several of the Southern States. Among the States above an average, are: New-Hampshire, 105; Rhode Island, 100; Connecticut, 105; New-York, 103; New-Jersey, 105; Pennsylvania, 105; Missouri, 101; Minnesota, 111; Iowa, 105; Kansas, 105; Nebraska, 104. The sweet potato crop is a full one between New-York and Virginia, and in Mississippi and Louisiana, and elsewhere in Southern States somewhat below an average.

SUGAR.

From the data received relative to the sugar crop, an increase of thirty per cent. in the aggregate production may be expected. Last year's crop was in round numbers 105,000 hogsheads. It is possible that the sprouting of the cane, reported in several places, may result in a greater injury than at present appears probable.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25—1 A. M.—The low pressure which was Saturday night north of New-York, has moved north-eastward beyond our stations, and the barometer has generally risen from the Middle and East Atlantic westward to Mississippi, with hazy and smoky weather and diminishing winds. The pressure continues lowest in the Southern and Gulf States with clear and partially cloudy weather, except on the immediate coast of Florida and North Carolina, where cloudy weather with light rain has prevailed during the day. The temperature has risen on the South Atlantic coast and to a less extent on the Middle and Eastern coast. It has fallen on the lakes. The barometer continues low on the Pacific coast.

PROBABILITIES.

Heavy weather, with light winds, will probably continue on Monday from Louisiana to New-Jersey and north of this line; cloudy weather, with light rain in Florida and the South Atlantic, extending north-westward off the coast to Cape Cod, during the day.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Wisconsin State Agricultural Fair opens at Milwaukee today.

There are complaints from all parts of Connecticut of a serious drouth.

The large saw-mill of W. P. HENDERSON, near Fairmount, Penn., was burned on Saturday.

Hay is selling at Greenport at $30 per ton. It is predicted that it will reach $50 before Spring.

A large number of delegates to the National Commercial Convention arrived in Baltimore yesterday.

The Athletics of Philadelphia beat the Athletics of Brooklyn, on Saturday, in Philadelphia, by a score of 37 to 8.

Ex-Gov. ROBERT M. STEWART, of Missouri, died at his residence in St. Joseph, on the morning of the 21st inst.

A fire at Houston, Texas, yesterday, destroyed six stores and one residence at the corner of Travis and Preston streets.

The Lone Stars of New-Orleans defeated the Empires of St. Louis in a game of base-ball at New-Orleans yesterday by a score of 16 to 13.

Rev. GEO. H. VIBBERT, of Massachusetts, delivered a temperance address, on Saturday night, in the Town Hall of Birmingham, England.

The Shamrock Lacrosse Club, of Montreal, defeated the Toronto Club on Saturday, in Montreal, in three straight games. Time—Fifty, ten and nine minutes.

The Church of the Messiah Universalist, a splendid new edifice, built on the site of the building destroyed by fire last year, in Buffalo, was formally dedicated yesterday.

EUGENE SULLIVAN was sentenced in Evansville, Ind., on Saturday to seventeen years in the penitentiary for the murder of EDWARD TOHIL. He has moved for a new trial.

The two new London burglars, HAMLIN and ALLEN, who were captured with their booty in Greenport, have been convicted and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment in Withersfield State Prison.

An immense civic and military procession, consisting of twenty-six American, Irish and German religious societies, escorted by a strong detachment of Police, paraded through Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday, on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of St. Joseph's Cathedral Chapel.

"Pity the Poor Protestant."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of yesterday, I was pained to see that you seemed to consider it a matter of necessity to success in this movement against the Ring to make an exceedingly bitter attack against the Roman Catholic Church; and that you also consider it necessary to call attention with language of approbation to the low and scurrilous caricature in *Harper's Weekly*. With Mr. NAST'S taste in devoting his unquestionable talent to such productions, or in *Harper's Weekly* in publishing them, I have no right to find any fault. That peculiar field of action they have long since made their own. There must be many minds throughout the country imbued with kindred prejudices and views, or Mr. NAST would not return to the subject with so evident a relish or with such regularity. But I regard the field of service of the NEW-YORK TIMES to be entirely different, and to be guided by higher and nobler impulses. It is with PETER B. SWEENY, A. OAKEY HALL, WM. M. TWEED and RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, as individuals, corrupt and criminal—not as Democrats, even, much less as Roman Catholics, that they are on trial. Mr. SWEENY and Mr. CONNOLLY were born Catholics, no doubt, but during the whole term of their lives they never have been attached to any church of that denomination. Their whole lives have been in direct contradiction to the undying principles of that Church. I have the highest authority for asserting that Mr. SWEENY and Mr. CONNOLLY have not been Catholics even in the mildest sense for years. I mean as worshipers. They may have made donations to churches and charities under Catholic auspices, but many do that who have no pretensions as such. That there have been Catholic Trustees of that same character elected is equally true. The example furnished them by their masters encouraged only ignorant and designing men to present themselves. Men of delicacy and refined feelings and educational attainments would have no opportunity to be selected. Hence, I certainly think there is no absolute necessity of the NEW-YORK TIMES applauding, and by a long editorial calling attention to so low an exhibition of bigotry. All true Roman Catholics are heartily with you in this movement against plunderers—unless you have deliberately made up your mind that it is a matter of indifference with you what course they pursue—that they must kiss the hand that smites all they hold sacred, and entirely outside of politics. I have seen no article in any newspaper that pretends to represent Catholic sentiments that in the slightest degree calls attention to the fact that Mr. WM. M. TWEED and Mr. A. OAKEY HALL—the most finished villains—are Protestants. We should try and conduct this canvass on the merits of the case. We certainly must win on that issue.

ROBT. B. NOONEY.

The Charges Against Mr. Murphy.

The following letter has been sent to the *Tribune:*

NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1871.

To the Editor of the Tribune:

In your editorial yesterday you repeat the charge against Collector MURPHY of having sold "boxes of shavings for hats, and was able to get Inspectors to pass them for hats." People are apt to give credence to whatever appears in the editorials of the *Tribune*.

Though Mr. MURPHY has never passed one word with me upon this subject, I feel that it is due from me to him that I expose this charge. The facts are these: Mr. KING, the box-maker, at the request of Mr. STOCKER, (the hat manufacturer,) at each delivery of boxes, filled one or more boxes with shavings with which to kindle fires.

This Mr. HURLBURT, upon whose testimony you base your charge, or some one else, supposing it (there never was but one such case) contained hats, judging from its weight, marked it accordingly, and it was sent to the Department in Cincinnati. The mistake was discovered by the Inspectors and rectified. When Mr. HURLBURT made, or rather signed that affidavit, he knew perfectly well all the above facts. From this sample you can judge of his entire affidavit. This case never came under Col. VINTON'S jurisdiction. The mistake occurred with a Western Department.

J. SHELDON,
No. 29 Mercer-street, New-York.

POLITICAL.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Aspect of the Political Situation—The Butler Struggle—Audacity of the General—Probability of His Nomination.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—The political situation in the State to-night is exceedingly interesting. BUTLER has gained strength rapidly during the past twenty-four hours, and people who have until now stoutly refused to admit that Gen. BUTLER will receive the nomination are beginning to feel that his chances are far better than his opponents have been claiming. BUTLER'S own estimate this morning was as follows: BUTLER, 413; ANTI-BUTLER, 361; unknown, 58; number of delegates to be chosen, including those already selected, but not heard from, 273; whole number chosen and heard from, 832. The returns at the *Daily Advertiser's* office to-night give 860 delegates elected, of whom 350 are conceded to BUTLER. In the Convention, however, it is probable that BUTLER will have many supporters who are at present claimed for other candidates, and it is quite possible that some of those claimed as Butler men may support some other candidate. The Anti-Butler men derive some satisfaction from the fact that Attleborough, the last town in which BUTLER spoke, elected four delegates opposed to him on Saturday evening. On the other hand, five other towns near Boston gave him twenty-five delegates, which are included in the *Advertiser's* estimate. Large numbers of delegates were elected in towns in the central and western parts of the State, the majority of whom will probably support WASHBURN, who is now regarded as the leading candidate since Mr. RICE'S failure to carry Boston. His friends do not feel very enthusiastic in their estimation of his prospects.

In case BUTLER should show very nearly a majority when the Convention opens, it is still thought probable that Mr. DAWES will be brought forward. Well-informed Republicans express a fear that Dr. LORING may, at the right moment, throw his strength in favor of BUTLER, and so secure his election; and the talk of some of the Loring men gives ground for a belief that they will not support either RICE or WASHBURN under any circumstances. Many of LORING'S friends are known to be favorable to BUTLER, and in view of the past it will not be surprising if BUTLER should secure his election through his old ally and recent opponent, Dr. LORING. BUTLER is making efforts to carry his nomination which are unparalleled for audacity and impudence. He has caused a large number of circulars to be printed, advising his supporters to carry three days' rations to the Convention and wait till supplies come up in order to tire out the enemies of good government, and the people who, he says, have threatened to prolong the sittings of the Convention. BUTLER has hired two halls in Worcester, in which to hold mass-meetings on Tuesday evening, and matters promise to be exceedingly lively there. It is reported that Senator SUMNER and Judge HOAR will speak at a meeting to be held on the same evening by the Anti-Butler party. Hon. GEO. F. HOAR will preside, and the sessions of the Convention will probably last two days.

Gen. Butler's Gains Offset—The Other Side of the Story.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 24.—The recent Butler gains in the cities are fully offset by the Anti-Butler delegates just chosen in the small towns. The *Republican's* returns show the election of 887 delegates, of whom 358 are Butler and 529 Anti-Butler men; majority against BUTLER, 171. It now seems certain that there will be not less than 150, and possibly as many as 250, majority against Gen. BUTLER in the Convention.

THE PARTY AND THE COUNTRY.

Speeches of Senator Trumbull and Gov. Palmer Before the Illinois Republican State Convention—What the Republican Party has Done and What the Democratic Party has Sought to Destroy.

Four notable speeches were delivered before the Illinois Republican State Convention in Springfield last Wednesday, the speakers being Gen. JOHN L. BEVERIDGE, who was nominated for Congressman from the State at large, Ex-Gov. OGLESBY, Gov. PALMER, and Senator TRUMBULL. From the able speech of Gov. PALMER we quote the following paragraph, availing ourselves of the full report published by the Chicago *Tribune:*

"In the language and spirit of your resolutions, the mission of the Republican Party is not yet accomplished. Our work commenced at the organization of the Republican Party, and no man is so unfamiliar with the history of his party as to require that what it has done should be restated. If you desire to understand the history of the Republican Party read the history of your country during its most glorious period—the last ten years: read what has been done, as Gov. OGLESBY says, in admirable language, in perfecting this Government, until there is not a single right withheld from any of us, and we have the freest country on earth. This is our history, and our main and only trouble is that there is no vigorous and organized adversary to fight. Men who have been connected with the military service of the country know that the uncertainty, that the hours and days that precede a great battle, are the times of most difficulty. Every man of you who has been a soldier recollects that as you have advanced toward the enemy you have heard stories of his number, his power and organization, and you have frequently been startled by some account of the great army having occupied strong positions, and you have actually felt a sense of relief when the enemy was standing before you and you understood his number and his power. That is all our trouble today. It is not that we are in danger of any enemies that we can perceive, but we do not know who it is we are called upon to fight. There is a name, a pompous, high-sounding name—"Democratic"—a name, by the way, for which a good many of us still have reverence, because we once fought under that banner; but the name has been so long in the hands of bad men that it is no longer attractive to any portion of the people of the country. The name of Democracy is no longer a spell by which men are to be invoked. There is but the shadow left, and I predict, gentlemen, that in the next election in which we are about to engage, under the leadership of Gen. BEVERIDGE, if the people of Illinois turn out to the polls, we shall elect him by a majority as large, in proportion to the number of votes cast, as that of 1868. Gen. BEVERIDGE cannot expect 50,000 majority; he cannot expect the same majority that was given in 1868, but I predict that he will, in proportion to the number of votes cast, receive a larger majority than was then given. We have just heard from California, and just heard from Maine, and we shall hear in a few days from Ohio and Pennsylvania. The only trouble we shall have this Fall will be to persuade our people that it is necessary to turn out and vote. We shall elect Gen. BEVERIDGE by any majority he may demand, if the people turn out and vote. Our people cannot be made to realize how important it is that we should give this Fall twenty, thirty, forty or fifty thousand majority. Whatever may be said in other States, the Republican Party of Illinois today is united. We talk about our having Republican dissatisfaction. Why am I dissatisfied, and we are all dissatisfied? Why? Because we are freemen, and we discuss public men; we speak of them with that freedom that belongs to freemen. But when the State Convention meets next year it will be as harmonious as the Convention today. Our delegation will go to the National Convention in perfect harmony, and when we reach that Convention we shall harmonize upon the platform—we shall harmonize upon the man, and whoever is the choice of the great Republican Party of this country will be acceptable to us, and we shall give at the next Presidential election—mark the prediction—not 50,000 majority for the nominee of the next Republican National Convention, but not less than 75,000 majority. [Applause.] Because, however much we may quarrel among ourselves, we are not fools enough to get up a special game for the amusement of these misty gentlemen called Democrats. We are not engaged in the sport for their amusement."

SENATOR TRUMBULL'S SPEECH.

The speech of Senator TRUMBULL is so crammed with suggestions of the country's needs and hints at the means of satisfying them, that it will prove of absorbing interest to citizens of whatever political views, and we quote it entire. He spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: The gathering of this large Convention, and the unanimity and enthusiasm of its proceedings, manifest better than anything I could say, that in the opinion of the people whose representatives you are, the work of the Republican organization is not done. Great things, as you have already been told, have been accomplished. Ten years ago the organization to which you belong took possession of the Government, crippled in its finances, divided among the different States, and falling to pieces, and you have rescued it from that condition of things. I shall not recapitulate to you today what has been done and the great struggles that the country has gone through, both in war and in peace; but we now find ourselves with all the States restored and with no opposition to the Federal Government from one end of the Union to the other. Its authority is everywhere acknowledged. The credit of the Government has been restored, and with its vast debt we can borrow money today at less rates of interest by one-half than when the war began and the Republican Party took possession of the Government. But everything has not been accomplished. The Government is not perfect, and more remains to be done. Although the States are restored, there are portions of our country where disorders prevail, and where life and property are not safe. What occasions this? There are various causes. This evil is to be remedied. We must have harmony among our people, and it is the duty of the statesman to endeavor to take such a course and such a policy as shall make every child, from one end of the Union to the other, love and respect the national flag. How is this to be brought about? Not by keeping up the animosities and hatreds of the war; not by legislation that shall make a marked distinction between those who were its friends and those who were its enemies. The time was when it was the duty of every lover of his country to appeal to every patriot within it to rally against her enemies with fire and sword, and put down the traitors to the country; but that time has passed by. The war is ended, and now it is our duty to adopt that species of legislation which shall restore harmony, and good feeling, and kindness, among all our people. I was gratified in listening to the resolutions reported by your Committee, and adopted by the Convention, declaring that the enmities of the war should give place to the friendships of peace. While the war raged it was necessary to adopt legislation adverse to those who were engaged in that war against the Government, and I myself, perhaps, had as much to do as any other person in the country with that legislation which prohibited men from holding office who were not known to be true and loyal to the country. When the Republican Party took possession of the Government its offices were filled with men hostile to the Government, and it was necessary that we should have an oath to test the consciences of those men, and know whether they would be true to the country and the Government that was supporting them. When the war closed, nearly all the leading men of the South having been engaged in that war, and hostile to the Union, if we had permitted them immediately to take place in the Federal Government and in the States, the result must have been that the leaders of the rebellion would have been sent back to Congress; and perhaps the nation could have endured that, but they would have taken possession of the State Governments, and would have oppressed the few Union men that were there. It was necessary, therefore, for the safety of the Republic, and for the safety of the Union men of the South, that some inhibition should be temporarily interposed to prevent that state of things. Hence, what was known as the Fourteenth Amendment was adopted, prohibiting the holding of office, either under the Federal or State Governments, by any man who had previously taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and engaged in the rebellion. This was intended to be temporary, however, because a provision was inserted that this disability might be removed at any time by a two-third vote of Congress. Many disabilities have been removed in individual cases, and at the last session a general bill passed the House of Representatives for the removal generally of all political disabilities. In my opinion, this will do much to put down the disorder which exists in the South, and which has its origin in part in the character of the Southern State Governments. When those Governments were organized under the Reconstruction acts, they necessarily went into the hands of inexperienced and sometimes of dishonest men. The result has been, that in some of those States, taxation has been greatly increased, large public debts have been created, and the bonds have been issued and the money received from them has been misapplied; and this has given rise to dissatisfaction, and has permitted these organizations in those States, under the name of Kuklux, who have raided through the States, have murdered, and pillaged, and robbed, and who are outlaws and murderers, and should be put down as such, and would have been put down. The good men of the South, the property-holders of the South, I think, would have rallied against these men and suppressed them, but they were dissatisfied; they reasoned in this way: "Why, we are disqualified from taking any part in the Government, and the Government that exists here is oppressive upon us; it is squandering our money;" and they stood still and allowed these lawless men to raid through the country. Now I am not offering any apology for these Kuklux gangs. They are murderers and outlaws, and deserve to be hung as such. But I am stating to you a fact it becomes us to look in the face, and see what we are to do to bring about a better state of things. Much has already been accomplished by this Committee of Investigation, authorized by Congress at its recent session. They have exposed the iniquity of these bands, and the very exposure will do a great deal to suppress them.

But one thing more is necessary, in my judgment, to take away this excuse which better men have used in the South for their inactivity in not taking steps themselves to suppress these outrages. That is the general removal of political disabilities. We can afford to do it now. The nation is strong, and there is no danger now from this general removal, in accordance with the bill which passed the House of Representatives at its last session, and is now pending in the Senate, and received the vote, I am happy to say, of every member of Congress from the State of Illinois. This is one thing that has to be done. What else have we to do? We have a currency that is today some fourteen per cent. depreciated. We must bring that currency up to par. A depreciated currency operates against the laboring and industrial interests of the country, and is of benefit to nobody except the gamblers in stocks and the speculators in your products. How is that to be brought about? By economy, and by taking some step that looks ultimately to a return to a sound currency, by which I mean a specie-paying currency. [Applause.] When we reach that point, we may be able to exchange our six per cent. bonds readily for five per cent. and even four per cent. bonds, and, in my judgment, we should commence walking in that direction which looks to the re-establishment in this country of a currency which shall be equivalent to gold and silver; and, until that is established, the American people are laboring at a disadvantage in their intercourse with other countries. No matter how well it may answer among ourselves, we are importing from foreign nations the products of those nations which we use, hundreds of millions' worth of products every year, and we are paying for them, not in our currency, but we pay for every article we bring in gold or silver, or we pay in the products of our own country reduced to a gold and silver standard. Every pound of cotton, or of beef, or of pork, and every bushel of grain which goes abroad to pay for the hundreds of millions' worth of articles that we import, is reduced to a gold standard in making that payment, and gold and silver have become, by the universal consent of mankind, the measure of values throughout the world, and if we would not do business at a disadvantage, we must come to the common standard of the rest of the commercial world. This change must be brought about. There is also one other change that I desire much to see perfected in our system of government. I desire to see a reform in the manner of appointing and removing from office. I tell you, gentlemen of the Convention, that the way the appointments are made and removals brought about is demoralizing to our whole system of government, and unless you put some check upon it I know not what is to be the result in the future. How is it now? When our Government was established it was understood that it was divided in three departments, executive, legislative and judicial, and one department was not to interfere with any other. That is the safety of our republican system, for the moment that you concentrate all power in the hands of one man, or a set of men, it is but another name for despotism. How is it now in regard to the appointments to office? It was an executive power, confided by the Constitution to the President, it is true, with the advice and consent of the Senate as to certain officers, but it is an executive function. How, practically, is it today? You knew, every one of you, gentlemen, that the appointments in every one of your Congressional districts are, every one of them, at the mercy of the gentleman who happens to represent you for the time being in Congress, if he belongs to the dominant party. Why should he be clothed with this power? It is contrary to the spirit of the Constitution. What is its effect? Now, mind you, it does not confine the appointments simply to the friends of the Administration, but it confines them to the friends of the man who happens for the time being to be your Representative. In the hands of a good man this might do no harm, but will you always have good men to represent you? Why, when the history of the world, from the beginning, shows that any people who intrust the management of their affairs to men—as the management of all public affairs must be intrusted—on the supposition that none but good men will ever wield that authority, will lose their liberties. But men, if they happen to hold these positions, will use this patronage for bad purposes, and the result is that the men who are appointed to office will be men who will be most influential in securing the re-election of the member himself. This is not the worst of it; it demoralizes the independence of the Representative. How can you have an independent Representative to legislate for you when that Representative puts himself under an obligation to the President of the United States, and to every head of a department, to appoint his friends to office? Will he act independently when a bill comes down from the Secretary of the Treasury asking an appropriation of $100,000 to pay for extra clerk hire? How came that $100,000 for extra clerk hire to be necessary? Some member from New-York—New-York City, if you please, if the Democrats were in power—had gone to the Secretary and said to him: "I have a friend here that I want you to appoint to a clerkship in your office." The Secretary tells him "There are no vacancies in my Department; I have all the clerks I want." "Oh, but you must appoint him; he is one of my particular friends. Why, I shall lose my nomination to Congress next year if he is not appointed. You must make a place for him." "Well, but there is no place." "Then give him a temporary appointment." They give him some temporary appointment, and that is one of the items of the $100,000 to be made up. Will the member vote against it? How is it in the other branches of the public service? I am not now speaking to you simply as Republicans; I am speaking to you as citizens of one common country, and I wish the Democrats were here today as well as the Republicans, for I speak for my country and for the legislation that is best for its people; and what benefits the Republicans will benefit the Democrats too. We want an honest and efficient Government. We want officers to discharge their duties, and we want competent men, and men appointed with reference to their competency and their qualifications, and not with reference to the personal service they can render to the individual who happens to be for the time being, sent to Congress from a particular district. Purity is what we want in the government, and we want a reform in this direction, too, gentlemen. This goes a good deal further, and I wish that the time and your patience, which I know it will not at this time, would allow me to talk to you for an hour upon this subject, to show you how far its corrupting influence is being carried in many instances, and, fellow-citizens, it will be a great deal worse if some other party gets into power. Now, we need a reform here; we need a change that shall take away this corrupting patronage. For one, I am in favor of a system which shall allow every community to select its own Postmaster. Why not? You can elect a Sheriff, cannot you? And I think it practicable, and I say to you here today that it is my intention at the next session of Congress to introduce a bill that shall give to every community in this land the selection of the man who is to hand out their letters to them. I would like to know why you cannot have your Postmaster just as well as you can have a contractor of the mails. You have a man to bring you the mail from Chicago to Springfield, and pay him for it. Why not have a man to deliver it when it gets here, and employ for that purpose the man that is acceptable to the people, and will discharge his duty, reserving to the Government the right to turn him out the moment that he fails to do his duty? This is a subject upon which I have thought much, and upon which I should be glad to talk at length to the people, if I had an opportunity to do so, but will not detain you today. I have indicated the reform which I believe to be necessary, that is, such a reform, and that is the reform that President GRANT recommended in his annual message at the commencement of the last session in December; a reform by which men shall be appointed to these inferior officers for their qualifications and integrity, and attachment to the Government, and not because of the political service they have rendered a particular man. There are also other reforms in Government that are to be brought about. How is all this to be accomplished? That is the great question that is going to be submitted to the American people in the next election. The war is over—that contest is done. Now, what political organization will be safest for the American people? Hereafter where shall we look? Shall we look to that party which brought the Government to civil war to preserve the Union? Will you look to that party which ruined the credit of the nation, so that it could not borrow money at less than from 12 to 30 per cent. per annum; to that party which inaugurated the doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils; to that party which now desires further to depreciate the currency of the country by issuing millions and millions more of it? If it is believed by the American people, no matter to what party they belong, Republican or Democratic, that the Government of the country will be safest in the hands of those men; if you believe the men, many of whom sought to destroy the Government, will be more likely to preserve it than those who fought for its existence; if you believe that the men who ruined its trade will be more likely to improve it than they who, when it was ruined, have already re-established it to a great extent. If you look for reforms to them, then it is the duty of the voter to go to the polls and vote with the Democratic Party. But if the people of this country believe that economy has been introduced into the public service since the Republican Party took possession of the Government; if they believe that the Government is stronger today than it was when they took possession; if they believe that liberty is more secure, and the rights of the citizen better protected; free speech and free press, in all parts of the land, better secured than under the other organization, then it is their duty to vote with the Republican Party. The Ship of State, ten years ago, was crippled—it had been run upon the quicksands and rocks, and was falling to pieces. The Republican Party took possession of her. They have been sailing the Ship of State for the last ten years, not only over the boisterous waves of the ocean, but through the terrific tornadoes of civil war, and they have brought the noble old ship upon a peaceful ocean, where she now rides, strengthened in all her parts, magnificent in all her proportions, and there she now rides in peace and prosperity, and there is outside the Democratic Party, beating around among the seas, hither and thither, driven by every wind of passion, taking a new departure and now seeking to find the old ship. If you believe that they can man her better, and sail her more safely, put them in possession of her; but if you think men who saved her are the best to steer her hereafter, into the haven of peace and prosperity for the American people, then keep at the helm the men that upheld it.

Delegates to the Republican State Convention.

The following are additional delegates to the Republican State Convention:

ALBANY, Second District—Henry Smith, N. D. Wendell, Robert C. Blackall. Third District—Joseph H. Ramsey, George Dawson, Wm. Dey Ermand.

CAYUGA, First District—Sidney Meade, William Henderson, Heman Benton, Jacob Van Patten.

CHAUTAUQUA, First District—G. T. Jewett, W. Windsor, H. S. Ayres, John A. Hall. Second District—A. F. Allen, Porter Sheldon, H. Clarke, H. G. Brooks.

COLUMBIA, First District—William Bryan, Gideon Langdon, Stephen W. Ham. Second District—Solomon Sharp, Peter T. Hoes, Charles L. Beale.

DUTCHESS, Second District—George Porter, Robert Hunter, Isaac F. Russell, J. M. Winchell.

HERKIMER—J. H. Joes, W. Miller, J. P. Spofford, J. H. Cunningham, W. D. Gossline.

JEFFERSON, Second District—H. A. House, William Dewey, L. W. Tyler, J. S. Norton.

MADISON, First District—D. L. Trask, Gardner Morse and D. G. Wellington.

ORANGE, First District—Jeremiah Drew, David E. Fowler, Thomas Millspaugh, Alfred Post. Second District—M. D. Stivers, Wilmot L. Vail, John Burt, William E. Mapes.

ONONDAGA, First District—Edward B. Van Duzen, Thomas H. Scott, Theodore L. Poole, Andrew D. White. Second District—Frank Hiscock, G. T. Campbell, Charles P. Clark, Gilbert Hall. Third District—Asel F. Wilcox, Henry L. Duguid, Clark Snook.

ORLEANS—H. A. Glidden, Daniel H. Cole, S. E. Filkens, Joseph Pratt.

OSWEGO, Second District—J. W. Pratt, J. H. Wood, H. F. Parsons.

PUTNAM, First District—Charles Bullock and G. F. Bailey.

RENSSELAER, First District—John A. Griswold, Thomas Coleman, J. Seymour Scott, Henry Stande.

SARATOGA, Second District—B. F. Judson, Joseph Baucus, Charles Rockwell.

SCHENECTADY.—George Curtis, Emmett O'Neill, T. W. McCannes.

STEUBEN.—First District—John H. Butler, John W. Davis, Orange Seymour, D. B. Bryan. Second District—S. T. Hoyt, S. M. Alley, N. M. Crane, Henry Sharwood.

SCHUYLER—Hull Fenton, L. M. Gano, H. L. Gregory.

WARREN—A. J. Charritree, E. S. Harris, Robt. Waddell.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Judicial election in California takes place on the 18th of October.

The Republicans of Lewis County have nominated A. V. SMILEY for member of Assembly.

Judge R. H. TYLER, of Oswego County, is mentioned for Attorney-General on the Republican State ticket.

Mr. Ira B. Brown has been nominated for the Assembly by the Republicans of the First District of Cayuga County.

The Democratic Convention of Seneca County recommended DIEDRICH WILLERS for the nomination for Secretary of State.

Cayuga County presents the name of Hon. GABRIEL L. SMITH for Justice of the Supreme Court in the Sixth District.

Hon. GEORGE F. HOAR has been selected to preside over the Massachusetts Republican State Convention on Wednesday.

The Republican Convention of the Second District of Saratoga County declared itself in favor of E. H. ROSEKRANS for Justice of Supreme Court.

Some of the Massachusetts papers publish a long letter written by Dr. GEORGE B. LORING, intended to show that his war record is satisfactory.

The Boston *Journal* intimates that so much Tammany in the New-York papers is rather monotonous. The *Journal* obviously, for some reason, prefers a steady course of BUTLER.

Virginia Conservatives are wishing the disabilities of Ex-Gov. LETCHER removed that he may be elected to the United States Senate as successor of Hon. J. F. LEWIS.

Returns from all the counties but one in California give BOOTH 5,640 majority. Mono, the county not yet heard from, gave GRANT 59 majority in 1868.

A Democratic paper in Georgia expresses the opinion that the New-York Ring frauds, JEFF. DAVIS' speeches, and ALEX. H. STEPHENS' editorials have about finished the Democracy, for the present at any rate.

The Democrats of St. Lawrence County have made the following nominations for the Assembly: First District, Charles Anthony; Second District, Hiram Bartlett; Third District, John O. Bridges.

MATTHEW P. BEMUS has been renominated for the Assembly by the Republicans of the First District of Chautauqua County. JAMES PRESTON is the candidate in the Second District.

Three Republican State Conventions are to be held on Wednesday—that of New-York, in Syracuse, of Massachusetts, in Springfield, and of Virginia, in Richmond.

The delegates from the Fourth District of Oneida County to the Republican State Convention are favorable to Senator CONKLING, and they, as well as those from the Second District, unanimously indorse the reorganization of the party in this City.

The German Republican Executive Committee of Philadelphia has published a stirring address, calling upon the German citizens to unite with the party which does, not by name, but in fact, preserve democratic principles—the Republican Party.

Ex-Senator D. R. ANTHONY has written a long letter resigning the responsible and arduous position of Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the City Council of Leavenworth, Kansas, because, "having no financial policy of their own, they have not decision of character enough to stand by the policy of another."

The Democrats have split in the Fourth Assembly District of Albany County, and will run two candidates. WILLIAM CONLISS has been nominated by one Convention, and GEORGE B. MOSHER by another. MOSHER was in the field last year as a candidate, and expected the undivided support of the party this year. His claims, however, are not recognized.

JAMES B. MURDOCK has been nominated for the Assembly in the Second District of Steuben County. The Convention adopted resolutions strongly favoring the renomination of President GRANT. Delegates were selected to the Senatorial Convention favorable to the nomination of Col. G. F. HARRISON, whom the delegates from Chemung County also favor.

Gov. OGLESBY absolutely refused to permit his name to go before the Illinois Republican State Convention for the nomination for Congressman at large. The Springfield *Journal* says it is known that he was the first choice of nearly all the delegates present, and had he consented to be a candidate it is probable that he would have been nominated by acclamation.

Hon. CHAUNCEY S. SAGE has been nominated for the Assembly by the Republicans of the Third District of Oswego County. The vote of the Convention stood 38 for Mr. SAGE, and 26 for DEWITT C. PECK, of Mexico. The delegates from the district to the Senatorial Convention were, by unanimous vote, instructed to present for Senator the name of Hon. HARVEY PALMER, of Parish.

The Albany *Evening Journal* says: "The *Tribune* seems to be devoting more space and directing more energy to an assault upon the Republican Collector of the Port than to the warfare against the thieves of the Tammany Ring. If the *Tribune* thinks it can afford such a wanton, unprovoked and unjustifiable crusade, it is much mistaken. As a matter of factional policy, to say nothing of other considerations, it is a grievous blunder."

Local Political Brevities.

FERDINAND LANDMANN announces himself as an independent, honest candidate for State Senator in the Fourth District.

The German Republican Club of the Fourteenth Assembly District has nominated Mr. JOHN THEISS as candidate for the Assembly.

In the Sixth Senatorial District a number of German citizens have formed an organization whose object is to secure the election of Mr. KIRCHEIS to the Senate. An Executive Committee has been appointed, of which Gen. WEBER is Treasurer and Mr. M. ROTHSCHILD Financial Secretary.

The Eighteenth Ward John Scott Association held an enthusiastic meeting, on Saturday night, at which Mr. THOMAS FEELY made an address in favor of Sheriff O'BRIEN for Senator of the Seventh District. The meeting unanimously indorsed the nomination of Mr. O'BRIEN for Senator, and that of Mr. FEELY for Assemblyman.

The German citizens of the Ninth Assembly District, at a late meeting held at No. 495 Hudson-street, Mr. E. W. ALBRECHT presiding, passed resolutions thanking the TIMES for its successful efforts in exposing the Ring frauds. Action was also taken to effect a consolidation of the German vote to insure the election of men to office who can be trusted.

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The standard of this Silver is that of British Sterling, 925-1000.—*Advertisement.*

BROMO CHLORALUM is the best deodorizer and disinfectant to purify the air of the sick room. It destroys all the foul odors of *ulcers* and *cancerous affections;* is odorless and non-poisonous. Prepared *only* by TILDEN & CO., No. 176 William-street, New-York. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet.—*Advertisement.*

Head-Quarters for Single
WALTHAM WATCHES,
FULLER & CO., No. 23 Bond-st.
—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,
"I LOVE YOU"
and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

A Seasonable Family Remedy.—Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholic, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and all Affections of the Bowels, are cured at once by Dr. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. It allays the irritation and calms the action of the stomach, and being pleasant to the taste, is an acceptable remedy to the youngest in the family. Sold by all druggists.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm makes a lady of 25 look as if she were but 18. It removes moth patches, ring-marks, sallowness, &c., and in a few weeks changes the rustic face into one of culture and refinement. Then dress your hair with LYON'S KATHAIRON, and the two attractions—the complexion and the hair—are perfect.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

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$330,000 in gold drawn every seventeen days. Prizes cashed and information furnished. Orders promptly filled.
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Hats—Our Seven Dollar Dress Hat is a Square fight against War Prices.
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And—you—will—Certainly—Buy.
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Wedding Cards, Monograms, Silk Society Badges, French Note-paper. JAMES EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

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Wood Carpeting, Parquet or Fancy hard-wood floors, No. 480 Broadway, in great variety.

Gent's Felt Hats, in every style, at moderate prices. WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BAYREUTHER—HARRISON.—On Thursday, Sept. 21, 1871, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Dr. Dubras, ADOLPHUS E. BAYREUTHER to Miss E. MARY HARRISON, both of this City. No cards.

CLARK—KENYON.—On Thursday, Sept. 21, at Harlem, N. Y., by Rev. Samuel H. Virgin, CHARLES H. CLARK, of Colchester, Conn., to ABBIE B. KENYON, daughter of the late James Kenyon, of Harlem. No cards.

HELM—MOSES.—On Thursday, the 21st inst., at St. Paul's Church, Sing Sing, by Rev. J. J. Helm, D. D., Rector, DU PLESSIS M. HELM, to ISABEL, daughter of D. B. Moses, Esq.

JOHNSON—DISOSWAY.—On Thursday, Sept. 21, 1871, at Grace Chapel, Bloomingdale, N. Y., by Rev. Dr. Deems, E. PLATT JOHNSON, son of the late Rev. J. G. Johnson, to MARY DORSEY, daughter of Cor. R. Disosway, Esq.

NORRIS—KEATOR.—On Wednesday, Sept. 20, at the residence of the bride's parents, Cortland, N. Y., by the Rev. S. H. Howe, BRAINARD T. NORRIS, of New-York, to LIBBIE, daughter of Thomas Keator, Esq.

DIED.

CASTNER.—On the 21st inst., SAMUEL CASTNER, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 202 Union-st., Brooklyn, Tuesday afternoon, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock.

HAVENS.—On Saturday, Sept. 23, ASTIZE C., infant son of Asher C. and Jane A. Havens.

Funeral Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 206 East 15th-st.

JACKSON.—On Saturday, Sept. 23, HENRY JACKSON, aged 38 years, 1 month and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 218 East 78th-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

LONG.—In London, Aug. 29, FREDERICK CHARLES youngest son of the late Job Long, of this city, in the 17th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MOULTON.—On the 18th September, at Cambridge, Mass., SULLIVAN MOULTON, Esq., of Newburg, formerly of Westport, Conn.

The remains were interred in Westport on Tuesday, 19th inst.

OLMSTED.—At Yerba Buena Island, San Francisco, on the 11th of September, FANNIE, wife of Capt. Geo. T. Olmsted, United States Army, and daughter of Mrs. C. B. Johnson, of Fort Smith, Arkansas.

RILEY.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 24, after a long and severe illness, EMMA L., wife of John Riley.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brothers, G. A. A. N. and F. N. Whitehorne, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 134 Duffield-st., on Tuesday, Sept. 26, at 2 P. M.

ROONEY.—On Saturday, 23d, at No. 18 Jefferson-st., Williamsburg, ANGELINE PLATT, daughter of Thomas and the late Phebe Jane Rooney.

Funeral services at the White Plains Methodist Church, on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

STRYKER.—At Huguenot, Long Island, BLANDINA CADMUS, wife of Rev. H. B. Stryker, in the 73d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the Huguenot Reformed Church, Staten Island, Tuesday, Sept. 26, at 1 o'clock P. M. The ferry-boat for the train leaves the Battery at 11 o'clock. The train leaves Huguenot in return for New-York at 3 P. M. The church is near the station.

WESSON.—On Saturday, Sept. 23, after a short illness, DAVID WESSON.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at his late residence, No. 63 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 2½ o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF CITIZENS AND TAX-PAYERS
FOR THE FINANCIAL REFORM OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

The Committee to examine into the alleged frauds on the City and County of New-York earnestly request all citizens who have a personal knowledge of facts which would be of service to the Committee, to send a written statement of the same, addressed to the Committee, Post-office Box No. 2,312.

WILLIAM H. WICKHAM, Chairman.
JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
FREDK. SCHACK,
JOHN WHEELER,
J. J. O'DONOHUE,
GEO. C. BARRETT,
J. M. HALSTED,
JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL,
ISAAC H. BAILEY.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF the Citizens and Tax-payers for the Financial Reform of the City and County of New-York:

The undersigned members of the Sub-Committee on Ways and Means, respectfully solicit subscriptions to the fund for defraying the expenses of the above Committee of Seventy in performing the duty devolved upon that Committee at the meeting held at Cooper Union, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, 1871. Such subscriptions may be sent to EMIL SAUER, Esq., Treasurer, at No. 120 Broadway; to either of the undersigned, or to the collectors duly appointed for the purpose, who will show their authority.

JAS. M. BROWN,	PAUL N. SPOFFORD,
HENRY CLEWS,	WASHINGTON R. VERMILYE,
SAML. D. BABCOCK,	WM. M. FLIESS,
B. B. SHERMAN,	J. SELIGMAN,
JNO. A. STEWART,	EUGENE BALLIN.

HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Vice-Chairman. } Ex-Officio.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1871.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY:

I. CHAPTERS OF ERIE, AND OTHER ESSAYS.
By CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr., and HENRY ADAMS.
1 vol., 12mo. $2.

CONTENTS: A Chapter of Erie; The New-York Gold Conspiracy; An Erie Raid; Capt. John Smith; The Bank of England Restriction; British Finance in 1816; The Legal-Tender Act; The Railroad System.

This volume contains papers of remarkable power, thoroughness of research, and great value to persons who desire to be fully informed regarding some of the most important corporate and financial questions that perplex statesmen, and more or less concern every American citizen. Its great merits, its pungent satire, the adroitness with which it pierces railway and financial shams, and its vigor and transparency of style, render this one of the most noteworthy books of the year.

II. THE ENGLISH NOTE-BOOKS.
Of NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE. Illustrated Library Edition. 1 vol., 12mo. With Illustrations. Very handsomely bound and stamped. $2.

This is the sixth volume of the Illustrated Library Edition of Hawthorne's Works, which has been received with marked favor by the Press and the public. Speaking of the "English Note-books," the London *News* remarks:

"They are the productions of an admirable intellect, a thoughtful, sensitive, reverential soul, and a character which casts its own quaint lights and shadows on all it noted in the world of humanity, of nature, and of art. HAWTHORNE seems to have gone to all the chief places of interest in England, Wales and Scotland, and his vivid powers of word-painting and singular depth of metaphysical insight are apparent throughout."

III. AURORA LEIGH.
By ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING. 1 vol., 16mo. Diamond Edition, $1. Red-Line Edition, with illustrations, $3 50.

These editions of this masterpiece of Mrs. Browning, whose place in the front ranks of the great poets of this century is undisputed, are published by special arrangement with Mr. James Miller, of New-York. They are uniform with the compact and widely popular Diamond and Red-Line editions of Whittier, Longfellow, Tennyson, Lowell, &c., published by Messrs. James R. Osgood & Co.

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JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO., Boston.
E. P. Dutton & Co., No. 713 Broadway, New-York, Special Agents for J. R. O. & Co.'s Publications.

HOW NEW-YORK IS GOVERNED.

The new Pamphlet published by the NEW-YORK TIMES, containing a complete
HISTORY OF THE TAMMANY FRAUDS,
is now ready. The narrative contains all the information which can be gathered on the subject, including a complete list of the warrants drawn for the Court-house and Armories, with special introduction, illustrations and notes. The pamphlet will be sold at 5 cents a copy, or $4 a hundred to dealers. All orders to be addressed to the
NEW-YORK TIMES.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

It is somewhat remarkable at this season of the year—a season when activity usually sets in, and may reasonably be expected—that the real estate market should be so dull and quiet, presenting but little of interest from week to week, the sales consummated being of no special importance, and demanding but a passing notice. This state of affairs is no less remarkable than the fact that while there is no business to speak of, real estate itself is firmly held by investors, and when we hear of a contract privately closed, the figures reported indicate no great depreciation as to estimated values, thus showing real confidence in regard to the future. That the market is dull all admit, but the reasons given for the want of business are many and various. The political situation is urged by one, and the uncertainty in reference to the carrying through of public works now in process or projecting, which when finished, are calculated to enhance values. The financial question, says another, and an impending panic prevents investment. Prices are already too high, remarks a third, and owners of real estate cannot hope to realize until they consent to some reduction, while a fourth adds: "That may be so, but then there are only so many lots on the island, and each one as it is sold or taken up subtracts one from the list and adds to the value of the others." How long matters will continue in the present state is a question for time alone to determine, but it would seem that ere long capitalists would weary of carrying large lines of unproductive property at high rates of interest, and that then in attempting to place the same upon the market activity in trade would be the natural result.

During the past week the business transacted has been light, and the sales of an uneventful character. At the Exchange the total value of City real estate disposed of has been but $9,550, against the sum of $46,000 for the week previous. This was a single transaction, a sale of property on Second-avenue, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., made on Tuesday, Sept. 19. The only other auctions carried through at the Exchange within the week was an executor's sale on the same day, conducted by ALLEN & BROWN, at which twenty-eight lots, located at the village of Grove Hill, Westchester County, were sold for $5,880; and forty lots, located at Newark, N. J., sold for $1,200. In suburban auctions, that at Closter, N. J., on Tuesday, under the direction of A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., constitutes the business done in this line. This was a success, some 100 lots being disposed of for the sum of $13,860 in the aggregate. In private sales the market has been also dull, but in rentals some little activity has been noticeable, and quotations of the leases closed and placed on record are given below. In Brooklyn realty business is at a complete stand-still, with nothing of interest to note.

THIS WEEK'S PROPOSED BUSINESS.

For the present week the following auctions are thus far announced to take place, respectively, on the days and under the direction of the auctioneers named:

Today, at Trenton, N. J., a new brick market-house near the centre of the city, in size 130 by 72, lot 212 by 114. Will be sold by ALPHEUS SWAYZE. Sale at the Trenton House, in the place named, at 2 P. M.

To-morrow, at the Exchange, by order of the Superior Court, under the direction of WM. H. ROONEY, Esq., referee, JOSEPH MCGUIRE will offer for sale two four-story and cellar brick tenement-houses and lots, known as Nos. 559 and 561 Eleventh-avenue, situate on the west side of the thoroughfare, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets; lots together 39.11 by 75; houses each about 45 feet in depth. JAMES M. MILLER will also offer at auction, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Esq., referee, a house and lot—the latter 25 by 98.9—located on the south side of Twenty-seventh-street, 100 feet east of Tenth-avenue.

On Wednesday next, at the Exchange, by order of the executors of ABIJAH MORGAN, deceased, MULLER, WILKINS & Co, will dispose of the four-story English basement brick house and lot, on the south side of West Fortieth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, known as No. 210, house 14.3 by 50, lot same front by 98.9 in depth. JOSEPH MCGUIRE, on the same day, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, (sale adjourned from last week,) will sell a three-story and basement brick house and lot, also on the south side of Fortieth-street, 283 feet 4 inches east of Ninth-avenue; lot, 16.8 by 98.9. The same auctioneer, at another Supreme Court sale, under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, will dispose of an undivided one-half interest in twenty-four lots, together forming the larger portion of the block between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets, beginning at a point ninety-eight feet east of Avenue A. Eight of the lots named front on the Harlem River, and the half interest in the water-right will be sold with the same. On the property is a frame house 25 by 55, and also a dock.

On Wednesday, also at a Sheriff's sale at the Vanderbilt House, Vanderbilt's Landing, Staten Island, the following valuable property is advertised to be sold at auction without reserve: A country-seat formerly owned and occupied by HEZRON M. JOHNSON, situated on Sea-avenue, near Richmond-avenue, within one and a half miles of the landing, embracing five acres of land, with a modern house thereon, in size 60 by 50; also stables, coach-houses, conservatory, grapery, hot-houses and other desirable improvements.

On Thursday, Sept. 27, at the Exchange, LYNCH & CAMP will offer at public auction, the three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 119 East Seventy-third-street, north side, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, premises 18 by 48 by 100. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. will, in addition, offer for sale at the Exchange, an extensive line of choice suburban property, forming a portion of the Quarry Hill estate, and located on the Hudson River, between Piermont and Nyack, Rockland County. The schedule of sale embraces the disposition of two plots of ground, fronting on the river, in size respectively four and two acres, with cottages thereon, and 144 City-sized lots on the hill-side, to be sold in plots of four or more, with a view to the improvement of the estate in question.

Suburban auctions will also be held on Thursday as follows: By JOHNSON & MILLER, at Richmond Hill, Long Island, on the ground at 12½ P. M., 300 very desirable and admirably located lots, within three minutes' walk of the railway stations of either the South-side or Long Island Railways. The lots, as advertised, will be offered "positively, absolutely and without reserve, on exceedingly easy terms." The proposed sale is one of importance, and should command attention. Special train from foot of South Eighth-street, Williamsburg, at 11 A. M. Free passes and descriptive maps of lots to be sold can be obtained of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-street. By A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., by order of SMITH & KRAUSS, real estate brokers, Newark, N. J., 100 building lots situated in one of the best parts of the City of Newark, having a front on Elizabeth, Frelinghuysen and Sherman avenues, Andon, Earlo, Stanton, and other cross-streets, and in the vicinity of fine improvements. Maps and other particulars regarding the property will be furnished by Messrs. MELLICK & BRO., No. 6 Pine-street.

On Friday, Sept. 29, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of THOMAS H. LUNDON, Esq., referee, JAMES F. MILLER will dispose of a lot, 25 by 100.4, with the improvements thereon, situate on the north side of Fifty-ninth-street, 400 feet west of Ninth-avenue. This transaction, as far as public sales are concerned, will close the business of the week.

LEASES AND TRANSFERS.

The list given below embraces the important leases recently closed and transfers of City property recently made, as recorded in the Register's office. It is taken from the *Real Estate Record* of Saturday, Sept. 23:

Leases.

	Per Year.
West 4th-st., No. 185, 5¼ years	$1,000
4th-st., No. 10, between Broadway and Mercer-st., 10 years	1,500
Broadway, No. 201, 10 8-12 years	10,500
Prince-st., No. 42, 4 10-12 years	1,600
6th-av., n. w. corner 40th-st., 98 9x200, 18 7-12 years	14,000
27th-st., n. s., 87.8 ft. w. of Broadway, 25x76.1, irregular, 21 years from Nov. 1, 1869	1,250
West 27th-st., No. 230, 2 8-12 years	1,300
Chatham-st., No. 201, 3 8-12 years	2,700
East 59th-st., No. 101, 4 8-12 years	1,200
4th-av., n. of East 59th-st., 5 years	1,200
35th and 36th sts., 1st-av. and bulkhead line, with right of wharfage, 10 years, Dec. 1, 1870	8,000

Transfers.

3d and 4th avs., 98th and 99th sts.; 3d and 4th avs., 99th and 100th sts.; 3d and 4th avs., 100th and 101st sts.; 3d and 4th avs., 101st and 102d sts., 4 blocks, Royal Houghton to David Allerton, Archibald M. Allerton, John B. Dutcher and William C. More, Sept. 16	$550,000
8th-av., n. w. corner 138th-st., 99.11x350; 8th-av., s. w. corner 139th-st., 99.11x350, Mary G. Pinkney to Ephraim D. Slater, Sept. 13	87,000
6th-av., s. w. corner 56th-st., 100.5x100, Edward M. Voorhees to James Fettretch, Sept. 18	70,000
Boulevard, w. s., 26.10 ft. n. of 100th-st., 75x100; 100th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Boulevard, 100x100.5; 101st-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Boulevard, 100x105.5, Horace J. Moody et al. to William Fitzpatrick, Sept. 14	80,000
Bowery (Nos. 222 and 222½,) w. s., 25x100; Bowery (Nos. 224 and 224½,) w. s., 25x98.6x25x97.5, h. and l. Jeremiah P. B. Dodge to James F. Malcolm, Sept. 19	70,000
14th-st., s. s., 271 ft. e. of Avenue A, 50x103.3, h. and l. Johanna Noelke to Emil Von Schoening, Sept. 15	42,000
30th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 75x¼ block; 31st-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 68x¼ block, with buildings, St. John's German Roman Catholic Church to Church of St. John Baptist, Sept. 19	25,000
34th-st., n. s., 248 ft. e. of 6th-av., 24x98.9, h. and l., Mary H. and Albert Lippmann, to Henry F. Vail, Sept. 19	55,000
59th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x100.5, house and lot, Mary J. Tenney to James Wilson, Sept. 15	100,000
58th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5; 59th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5; William B. Astor to Stephen D. Hatch, Sept. 14	60,000
1st-av., n. w. corner of 76th-st., 102.2x250; 1st-av., s. w. corner of 77th-st., 102.2x200; William Fitzpatrick to George J. Hamilton, Sept. 13	63,000
Madison-av., n. e. corner of 61st-st., 100.5x100, Louis F. Therasson to John McCool, Sept. 14	72,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
NO. 100 BROADWAY,

Would respectfully solicit the patronage of real estate owners desiring to sell, lease, or rent. Particular attention paid to property placed exclusively in their hands.

Refer to
Messrs. BROWN BROS. & CO.,
WM. E. DODGE, Esq.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, CENTRALLY SITUATED, FOR SALE, WITH POSSESSION THIS FALL:

5th-av., near 36th-st.—Extra wide, with stable.
5th-av., near 29th-st.—Four stories, stone, in fine order.
5th-av., near 47th-st.—French basement, very superior.
5th-av., near 49th-st.—Extra wide, with two-story back building, elaborately and expensively finished.
Madison-av., (Murray Hill.)—Large corner, with stable.
Madison-av., above 40th-st.—Fine corner.
Park (4th) av., near 36th-st.—Large and elegant corner.
Park (4th) av., near 37th-st.—First-class, centre of block.
West 14th-st., near 7th-av.—Superior house, with extra depth of lot.
West 19th-st., near 5th-av.—Well built and roomy, 28 feet wide.
East 22d-st., near Broadway—Extra wide, fine order.
East 29th-st., near 5th-av.—Large house and stable.
East 34th-st., near 5th-av.—Large house and stable.
37th-st., near 5th-av.—Four stories, stone, elegantly fitted up.
38th-st., near 5th-av.—Superior modern house.
East 40th-st., near 5th-av.—New and extra wide, with back building.
West 47th-st., near 5th-av.—First-class, full size.
East 49th-st., near 5th-av.—Elegant, full size.
West 51st-st., near 5th-av.—Beautiful, medium size.
West 53d-st., near 5th-av.—Four stories, 22 by 53 feet.
West 54th-st., near 5th-av.—House and stable.
East 60th-st., near 5th-av.—Medium size.
For particulars and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, NEAR Madison-av., a beautiful English basement house, brown-stone front, five stories in height; it has every modern convenience; decorated by Marcotte, and all in the most perfect order. The furniture, most of which was made to order in Paris, will be sold with the house, if wanted, at much below its cost. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

HARLEM RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—One of the most desirable plots on Harlem River, below 125th-st., containing sixteen lots, with valuable water fronts; very desirable for manufacturing purposes, or a coal or brick yard. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH and HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, 200 FEET from 5th-av., on 46th-st., a first-class brown-stone house, 25x68, lot 100 feet; also, an elegant full-size house on 5th-av., near 38th-st.
SAMUEL EDDY, No. 1 Park-place.

A.—FIFTH AND LEXINGTON AVS.—Two desirable modern four-story medium-sized well-located brown-stone houses for sale reasonably; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A.—5TH AND 8TH AVS. AND BROADway building lots, singly, in plots and blocks, fronting and below Central Park, and lots on Madison-av. and the adjacent streets, for sale by
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

RIVERSIDE PARK LOTS FOR SALE.—Ten full lots, including two corners, on 96th and 97th sts., between 11th and 12th avs. Apply to the owner, F. I. DOELGER, on the premises. Cheap to a prompt purchaser.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house No. 121 West 32d-st.; all the modern improvements. Apply to R. R. BERRIEN, No. 102 South 5th-av.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS HOUSES ON all the principal avenues and intersecting streets. Also, medium-priced houses, desirably located. Printed lists at office of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW AND ELEGANTLY-finished corner house, on Park-av., at much less than cost, on very easy terms. H. R. DREW & CO., No. 175 5th-av., and No. 837 6th-av.

FOR SALE—TWO STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS four-story houses, trimmed in hard-wood, on 56th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., Nos. 114 and 116. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FIRST-class extra wide brown-stone house, No. 178 2d-av.; will be sold at much less than its value.
TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE BLOCK OF GROUND bounded by Raymond, Willoughby, Navy and Bolivar sts., Brooklyn, L. I., within one block of Fort Greene, and admirably located for some public institution, model tenement-house or large manufacturing establishment. Inquire of JAMES H. PRENTICE, corner Raymond and Willoughby sts., Brooklyn, L. I.

$1.500 WILL BUY A TWO-STORY basement and cellar brick house in one of the best localities in Brooklyn, containing nine rooms, with hot and cold water, gas, range, heaters, &c.; the balance can be paid in installments. Inquire of V. S., No. 6 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOUSE and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily, situated near depots, in the growing and naturally attractive portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful, modern design and fittings, situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, churches, and unsurpassed travel. Terms made to suit. Title perfect. Owner wants to build. Will sell at bargain.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A Gothic stone cottage, containing seven rooms; gas in house; barn nearly new; 2¼ acres of land; plenty of fruit and shade trees. For further information, apply to J. S. H., Box 4,578 New-York Post-office.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET IN
42d-st., near 5th-av.,
41st-st., near 5th-av.,
25th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.,
46th-st., near 5th-av.
The above are all first-class, elegantly furnished and in the best of order. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR SIX MONTHS—On Fordham Heights, near residence of Gustav Schwab, Esq., and Lewis Gillams, Esq., a handsomely-furnished house, (with about three acres of land,) containing six bed-rooms, with parlor, dining-room, library, &c.

The house is supplied with water by a ram, heated by furnace, and is in perfect order.

Good stable and out-houses. Rent $150 per month.

Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine.

FIRST-CLASS FLOORS TO RENT to private families in the four new and improved buildings north-east corner of 71st-st. and 3d-av.; each floor separate and complete, containing water, gas, bath, range, wash-trays, &c., with separate coal vaults and elevators from cellar. Can be seen by applying upon the premises, No. 1,233. For terms, &c., apply to L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d-av., (Bible House.)

AT CORNWALL, ORANGE COUNTY.—For sale at a sacrifice, a highly-improved farm of 100 acres of first-class land, free from stone; choice fruits; well watered and fenced; large house and out-buildings; location very desirable, near steamboat and railroad station.
A. SERGEANT, No. 12 Wall-st.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND—To rent, two villas, furnished and unfurnished; all modern improvements; charming, retired locality; shade and fruit-trees; gardens planted; view unsurpassed; within thirty minutes of Wall-st. O. G. BENNETT, No. 9 Pine-st., or HAMILTON & CO., No. 92 Front-st.

TO LET—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, furnished and unfurnished houses, with Croton water improvements. A. B. MILLS, Agent, No. 121 Nassau-st., Room No. 4.

AT YONKERS, FURNISHED HOUSE, with twelve rooms, gas, &c., near the depot; less than half price; only $70 per month. Apply to JAMAS YOUMANS, Yonkers.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

NOTICE.
The restaurants and stores under the Grand Central Depot at 42d-st. are now ready for rental. Applicants for the same can inspect the rooms by inquiring upon the premises of L. R. Purdy, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. Proposals for rental to be addressed to Mr. W. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President, Grand Central Depot.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1871.

TO LET—A STORE AND BASEMENT; A good stand for boots and shoes, or dry goods. Inquire of JAMES M. EDGAR, No. 156 9th-av.

A FINE STORE TO LET, WITH STEAM power, at Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES IN GREAT varieties, cuckoo, French and American clocks, jewelry, diamonds, sterling silver-ware. FRANKFIELD & CO., 209 6th-av., cor. 14th-st., and 323 8th-av., cor. 28th-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

JOHNSON & MILLER WILL POSITIVELY sell, without any limit or reservation whatsoever, at 12½ o'clock P. M.,
THURSDAY, SEPT. 28,
on the premises at
RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND,
300 SUPERB LOTS,
within three minutes' walk of the finest depot on Long Island.

Location seven miles from Williamsburg. Superior railroad facilities. Time to Bushwick-av., 20 minutes. Commutation less than eight cents per trip.

Grafulla's unrivaled band.

Free excursion-train will leave foot of South Eighth-st., Williamsburg, at 11 A. M.

Lunch par excellence. Weeks, caterer.

Terms of sale unusually liberal. Free tickets and maps at auctioneer's offices, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; or, No. 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 210 WEST 40TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Abijah Morgan, deceased:

WEST FORTIETH-STREET.—The four-story English basement, brick house and lot, situate on the south side of West 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., and known as No. 210. House about 50 feet deep; lot 14.3x98.9.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
STEINWAY GRAND PIANO-FORTE, CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY, PAINTINGS, FINE BRONZES, ELEGANT CHANDELIERS, MIRRORS, RICH CARPETS, &c., &c.
AT THE PRIVATE MANSION, NO. 182 MADISON-AV., near 34th-st., THURSDAY, Sept. 28, at 10½ o'clock, E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction as above, the entire furniture, &c., of said house, in fine condition and made to order for the present owner. Elegant ebony and ormola drawing-room suite in gold color satin; very fine side and corner cabinets, pedestals, tables and stands to match, superb French plate pier and mantel mirrors, very rich gold color satin and lace curtains, marble and bronze clocks and mantel ornaments, superior grand action piano-forte, (Steinway & Sons,) fine walnut and ebony library suite, book-cases, tables and chairs, elegant dining-room furniture; two extension-tables, buffet, sofas, arm and side chairs, rose-wood and walnut French bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, armoire a glace, wash-stands, enameled bedroom suite, fine hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, very rich medallion, Wilton and Brussels carpets; china, glass, kitchen and laundry utensils; also, two very fine pieces Carrarra marble statuary, "Rebecca at the Well" and the "Shepherd Boy," by the celebrated C. B. Ives; several oil-paintings by Sommers, Hartwick, &c. The house will be open for inspection on Wednesday, 27th inst., from 9 to 4 o'clock, by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—WHEREAS, THE Osage Valley and Southern Kansas Railroad Company of Missouri, (Boonville extension,) by their deed of mortgage, dated the 22d day of June A. D. 1868, and recorded in the County of Cooper, State of Missouri, in Mortgage Book A, page 439, and in the County of Moniteau, State of Missouri, in Mortgage Book 3, pages 94-7, did convey to James M. Nelson, William E. Burr and George T. M. Davis, the property, rights and franchises therein described, as follows, to wit: "The railroad lying and being in the State of Missouri, between the City of Boonville on the Missouri River and the town of Tipton on the Pacific Railroad, together with all rights of way, depot grounds, railways, rails, fences, bridges, station-houses and other buildings, engine-houses and other property appertaining to said railroad, together with all and singular the rights, privileges and corporate property and franchises of said Railroad Company, and all appurtenances to the above-described premises belonging, or in any wise appertaining;" which conveyance was made to secure the payment of the principal and interest of two hundred first mortgage bonds of one thousand dollars each, issued by the said Company and certified and countersigned by the said Nelson, Burr and Davis, or one or more of them, and bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York; and whereas, it was provided in said deed that, if the interest on any of such bonds should not be paid when due, and after presentation and demand of payment, and if such interest should remain in arrears for three months, it should be lawful for the undersigned, on the written request of the holders of not less than one-tenth part of said bonds then outstanding, first having given notice of such default to the County Court of Cooper County, and the Mayor of the City of Boonville, to cause said property to be sold at public auction as provided in said deed; and whereas, the interest, which became due on the 1st day of July, 1870, and Jan. 1, 1871, was not then paid, although presentation and demand of payment were duly made, and the same has remained in arrears for more than three months, and is still wholly unpaid, and the holders of more than one-tenth of said bonds have, in writing, requested us to cause said property to be sold. Now therefore, we, the undersigned trustees, in compliance with the provisions of said deed, will, on MONDAY, the 16th day of October, 1871, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, proceed to sell the above-described property, rights and franchises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, and the purchase money shall be paid either in cash or in the bonds of said Company, secured by said deed, according to the provisions of the same.

WILLIAM E. BURR,
GEO. T. M. DAVIS, } Trustees.
JAMES M. NELSON,

JULY 8, 1871.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, REAL ANTIQUE BRONZES, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, WILTON CARPETS, &c., AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 13 East 40th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., all the furniture in said house, consisting of carved rose-wood parlor suite, blue and gold satin rose-wood etagere, rose-wood cabinet, rose-wood piano-forte, several elegant bronzes, consisting of groups, vases, statuettes, clocks, &c.; elegant carved walnut and gilt dining-table, buffet and chairs, drap reps, walnut and ebony French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, spring and hair mattresses, rockers, lounges, chairs, &c.; Wilton and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer, Sales-room No. 521 Broadway.

GRAND OPENING AUTUMN SALE
OF
ELEGANT ITALIAN VASES, TAZZAS, URNS, &c.,
MAGNIFICENT PARIS MANTEL CLOCKS, ARTISTIC BRONZE FIGURES AND GROUPS, &c.,
just landed ex steamers *Denmark* and *Erin*, to be positively sold without reserve
AT MATHEWS' AUCTION ROOMS,
NO. 521 BROADWAY, St. Nicholas Hotel Building, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26 and 27, at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

AMOS STOOKEY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—SIXTH SALE UNclaimed property, MONDAY, Sept. 25, at 10 o'clock, at Central Office, No. 300 Mulberry-st., consisting of miscellaneous articles; iron, rope, men's and women's clothing, dry goods, jewelry, watches, hardware, revolvers, &c.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell
130,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,
at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Monday,) Sept. 25, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
700 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FOUR-STORY FULL-SIZED house, handsomely furnished, suitable for a first-class boarding-house, in a good location, between 15th and 30th sts., and 6th and 4th avs.; rent not over $250 per month. Parties having the same will find a good tenant by addressing A. B. C., Box No. 159 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.—A number of first-class furnished houses wanted for the Winter; also for the year ending October, 1872.
Parties having houses in desirable localities for which they desire tenants, will please apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & H. N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON FRAME BARRACK BUNKS.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8, 1871. }

Sealed proposals in duplicate, with copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, the 20th day of October, 1871, for the manufacture of such number, not exceeding 12,000, of Iron Frame single Barrack Bunks, as may be required for the use of the United States Army, during the present fiscal year, in accordance with the two patterns adopted by the War Department.

Plans and specifications of the adopted patterns may be seen at this office, and at the offices of the Depot Quartermasters at New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago and Pittsburg.

Proposals will state distinctly at what point the bunks will be delivered to officers of the Quartermaster's Department for transportation; the price per bunk complete; as also for iron-work complete, but without the wooden slats.

The right is reserved to reject all bids offered; as also to contract for such number of each, or either pattern, as may be deemed advisable by the Quartermaster-General. Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted, and a contract entered into, they will become sureties, in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract, for its faithful fulfillment.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Iron Frame Bunks," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General of the Army, Washington, D. C.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Major-General United States Army.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, }
OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1871. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until 12 M. THURSDAY, Oct. 26, 1871, for furnishing materials for the new pier at Oswego, N. Y. About (1,100,000) one million one hundred thousand feet of hemlock timber; (330,000) three hundred and thirty thousand feet of Canada white pine; (4,000) four thousand treenails, and (100,000) one hundred thousand pounds of iron will be required. The timber will be mostly in sticks, thirty-five (35) feet long by twelve (12) inches square, and must be sawed. Separate proposals will be received for each class of material. Specifications and forms for bids can be obtained at this office. Contracts and bonds as usual. The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous.

JOHN M. WILSON,
Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA
NO. 333 4TH-AV., BET. 24TH AND 25TH STS.
GRAMMAR
108TH YEAR BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 11.
SCHOOL,

Principals, { DR. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.B. / R. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, and PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS. FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, and DRAWING. Rooms light and airy.
No extra charges. Catalogues, containing full particulars, at the bookstores and school.
Boys received at any time.

CHARLIER PROTESTANT FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 126, 128, 130 East 24th-st.,
WILL REOPEN SEPT. 18.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School.
French, German, Spanish.
Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c. Circulars with names of 1,000 former pupils.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
No. 620 Fifth-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

JAUDON INSTITUTE,
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
No. 5 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.
A few boarding pupils will be received.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 18. Sixteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In five years, 22 have entered College—10 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired. This year's patrons of from three to fifteen years' connection:

John Auchincloss,	Henry Day,	Henry Nicoll,
Jas. B. Adriance,	Thomas Goadby,	Julius M. Noyes,
John Adriance,	Wm. A. Hadden,	James W. Pryor,
Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett,	James C. Holden,	Chas. M. Randall,
John Benjamin,	William Jackson,	Samuel Sloan,
John S. Boyd,	Thos. F. Jeremiah,	Jas. Somerville,
John Brooks,	Edw. Kirkland,	Homer H. Stuart,
Wm. E. Bunker,	Jos. W. Lester,	Jas. Symington,
Josiah H. Burton,	Legr'd Lockwood,	George P. Trigg,
Nathl. W. Chater,	John L. Melcher,	Judge Van Vorst,
Robert Colby,	James Moir,	Albert Weber,
Benj. Curtis,	Wm. Morrison,	Ralph Wells.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
No. 111 East 36th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.
A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.
Application can be made at the above address.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER
Will open a
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children on the 20th of September next at her residence, No. 7 Grammercy Park, (corner East 20th-st.) Miss PEGRAM will be associated with Mrs. BLEECKER, and will have special charge of the higher English branches.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.
Scholastic exercises will be resumed in this institution, for the 118th year, on MONDAY, Oct. 2.
Candidates for admission are requested to present themselves at the College, East 49th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., on FRIDAY, Sept. 29, at 9½ A. M.
Candidates conditioned in June, and students of the classes who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at the same hour.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
Fall Term will commence
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.
For circulars address as above.

ST. MARY'S HALL,
The Right Rev. W. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., President.
The Rev. ELVIN K. SMITH, A. M., Principal.
The thirty-fifth year will begin on Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1871. For admission or information, address the Principal, at Burlington, N. J.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,
NOS. 136, 138 AND 140 MONTAGUE-ST.
The Fall session of this English and French Day and Boarding School for young ladies, will open Sept. 18.
For circulars apply at the Seminary, or address the subscriber at Buffalo, N. Y., till Sept. 1; after that at the Seminary. CHARLES E. WEST, LL.D.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y. Principal.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY,
FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL,
Old Hadley, Mass.
The Fall term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1871. For circulars and particulars address the Principals.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

MRS. LEVERETT
Will re-open her SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, on MONDAY, Sept. 25, inst., at her residence, No. 32 WEST 18TH-ST. SPECIAL CLASSES will be organized for those who desire tuition during a portion of the day.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.,
Offers to a small number of pupils the best educational advantages and a delightful home.
CHARLES G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

LESPINASSE
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young ladies. French, language of the school.
Opens Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars of
SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
will open at NO. 88 MADISON-AV., New-York,
on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above

MISS VAN WAGENEN
Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at No. 13 East 49th-st.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, prepares boys for business or college; the thirty-fifth year opens Sept. 18. Circulars containing testimonials from Emeritus Chancellor Ferris, and Chancellor Crosby and Faculty of New-York University, and from President Porter and Faculty of Yale College, may be obtained at Howe & Ferry's, No. 76 Bowery; Bacon & Karr's, No. 1 Winthrop-place, and at Thomson Bros., No. 1,107 Broadway. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE.

A PLEASANT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR MISSES.—Superior advantages for thorough education, combined with home privileges, healthful out-of-door exercise and attention to manners. English branches, modern languages, Latin and music taught. Location central and charming, near New-Haven. City references. Circulars at No. 701 Broadway, or address Miss CALHOUN, Cheshire, Conn. Fall term commences Sept. 19.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., N. Y., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da SILVA and Mrs. ALEX. BRADFORD. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR young ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Established 1849. Opens Sept. 11, 1871. A thorough and systematic course of study. Preparatory class for Vassar College. For catalogue, address GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MISS EDMONDS' KINDERGARTEN School, also English and French Boarding and Day School for misses, will open at No. 105 East 28th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 18. Address as above.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE.—FOR CATAlogues, apply to JAMES REDMOND, Esq., corner of Broadway and 42d-st., and to ALEX. HUDNUT, Esq., *Herald* Building.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French school for young ladies and children removed from No. 32 East 28th-st. to No. 36 West 35th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 56 Washington-st.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL school of the Church of the Transfiguration, No. 3 East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, 1871.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 18. Number limited. Primary department under charge of Miss M. W. Leggett. Circulars at 224 East 10th-st.

MRS. S. B. NEWTON'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young ladies, will reopen Sept. 18, at Nos. 270 and 272 Henry-st., Brooklyn, Long Island.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITT'S French and English Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 106 West 42d-st.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—French and English School in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS FRASER'S FRENCH AND English School for young ladies and children will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871, at No. 50 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, has unequaled facilities for giving a first-class business education in the shortest possible time. Open day and evening.

SCHOOL OF MINES,
COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
EAST 49TH-ST., NEW-YORK.
FACULTY:
F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.
T. EGLESTON, Jr., E. M., Mineralogy & Metallurgy.
FRANCIS L. VINTON, E. M., Mining Engineering.
C. F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Analytical and Applied Chemistry.
JOHN TORREY, M. D., LL. D., Botany.
CHARLES A. JOY, Ph. D., General Chemistry.
WILLIAM G. PECK, LL. D., Mechanics.
JOHN H. VAN AMRINGE, A. M., Mathematics.
OGDEN N. ROOD, A. M., Physics.
J. S. NEWBERRY, M. D., LL. D., Geology and Palæontology.

The plan of this school embraces five three-year courses for the Degree of Engineer of Mines or Bachelor of Philosophy, viz.: I. Mining Engineering. II. Civil Engineering. III. Metallurgy. IV. Geology and Natural History. V. Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.—Candidates for a degree must be at least eighteen years of age, and must, unless graduates of colleges, pass a satisfactory examination in algebra, geometry and plane, analytical and spherical trigonometry, physics and general chemistry. There is a preparatory year for those not qualified for the regular course, which may be entered at the age of seventeen years. Persons not candidates for a degree may, by special arrangement, pursue any of the branches taught in the school without previous examination.

Pecuniary aid extended to those not able to meet the expenses of the school.

The next session begins Oct. 2, 1871. The examination for admission will be held on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Sept. 29 and 30. For further information and for catalogues, apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

MISS ANNA T. SINCLAIRE'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR PUPILS OF BOTH SEXES, PASSAIC, NEW-JERSEY.
Primary, High School and University course. English branches, languages, music.
The Fall Term for 1871 commences MONDAY, Sept. 11. Pupils entered at any time during the term. For circulars giving full information address Box No. 54 Post-office, Passaic.
Terms reasonable.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK,
Opens on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, under the Presidency of Rev. GEORGE W. SAMSON, D. D., LL. D., late President of Columbia College, Washington, D. C.
By order of the Board.
CHARLES CENEY, Secretary.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH
Will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children,
Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.,
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871.
Special attention to the Primary Department.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 18. Unsurpassed accommodations for boarders. Circulars on application. Until after removal, carriages will call or and return the pupils each day.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies and children,
NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.,
Will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT,
Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 122 East 61st-st., one block from Madison-av. Private lessons in singing, piano-forte, harp, oil-painting and French. Commences Sept. 18.

MISS C. MERLE'S
English and French Boarding and Day School
For YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN,
NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST.,
Between Madison and 5th avs.,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.

LABORATORY OF INSTRUCTION.
A few students of chemistry will be received into my laboratory at No. 18 Exchange-place.
Early applications solicited.
J. WALZ, Ph. D.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 59 West 42d-st.,
Will reopen Sept. 25. Address as above.

MISS HARRIS'
HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
White Plains, N. Y. Terms moderate.
School will reopen Sept. 18.

MR. CORNWALL'S
School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 18.

THE MISSES DOREMUS
Will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. 47 East 21st-st., on Sept. 21.

MISS BANNEY'S
Boarding and day school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS MACGREGOR'S SCHOOL
For young ladies, Flushing, Long Island, is now open.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, WORCESTER, MASS.—Common and higher English studies, including Natural Sciences and Engineering, illustrated by $10,000 worth of apparatus in the hands of distinguished educators. Cadets are fitted for mercantile or other business, for advanced standing in the United States Military and Naval Academies, and for the schools of law and medicine. For circulars, address C. B. METCALF, A. M., Superintendent.

FERGUSONVILLE ACADEMY, FERGUSONVILLE, DELAWARE COUNTY, N. Y.—A first-class boarding school for boys and girls among the mountains of Delaware County, New-York; established twenty-three years ago. For circulars, with full particulars, address JAMES OLIVER, at the Academy, or S. F. JAYNE, No. 204 West 23d-st., New-York.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE reopens Sept. 20, at No. 75 West 36th-st. For circulars and information, apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 225 West 23d-st., where a limited number of boarding pupils will be received in the family.
PROF. A. BERNARD.

RARITAN BAY SEMINARY, PERTH Amboy, N. J., MISS MANNING, Principal.—Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Boarding pupils limited to twenty. Sixth scholastic year will begin Sept. 20.

PACKARD'S NEW-YORK BUSINESS COLLEGE, Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st., now open; students can enter at any time. Send or call for a circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st.; limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 211 4th-av., Prof. Henry Schroeder, Director. The largest, oldest and most prominent music school. For prospectus and particulars apply to L. ELTZ, Secretary.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,400 Broadway, corner 39th-st., will reopen Sept. 25. Time enough is given in this school to explain the difficulties each scholar meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY.

E. DE CRAUZAT, FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for boys, with primary department, No. 202 West 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. Send for circulars at the school.

CHESTER INSTITUTE, A GERMAN, French and English Boarding School for young ladies; City advantages and country prices; Fall term begins Sept. 18. Address S. C. MAGIE, Chester, Morris County, N. J.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 1 5th-av., first house from Washington-square, will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, on TUESDAY, the 26th of September.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEAR New-York; reference to former patrons; Principal at Astor House Fridays, from 1 to 4. Address, at Unionville, N. Y., S. S. HARTWELL, M. A.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School for boys reopens Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Circulars at school; Thomson Bros'., No. 1,107 Broadway, and Carter's bookstore.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL, SHARON, Litchfield County, Conn., for fifteen boarding pupils, from seven to fourteen years of age; quiet, elevated, healthful. C. H. SHEARS, A. M., M. D.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 25, at No. 1,267 Broadway. For circulars, apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 737 7th-av.

A SCHOOL FOR BOYS UNDER FOURteen reopens Oct. 2. Principal at No. 141 Macdougal-st., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, from 2 to 6 P. M. Address M. PHELPS.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Sing Sing, N. Y., (formerly Mr. Churchill's school,) Rev. J. BRECKENBRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector. The third year will begin Sept. 19.

MRS. M. S. PARKS' FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School, 153 Madison-av., cor. 32d-st., reopens Sept. 25. Circulars on application.

MISS J. F. MOORE'S FRENCH AND English School, No. 159 West 15th-st., for girls, will reopen Monday, Sept. 25. Terms on application.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL—(LIMITED,) NO. 1,370 B'way, near 38th-st.; English, Classical, German, French and Primary. Opens Sept. 11.

THE MISSES LEGGETT REOPEN their School for Children, No. 224 10th-st., near 2d-av., Sept. 20.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss Emily Nelson, Pr.

FOR SALE—A SCHOOL IN THE CITY. Apply by letters, H. H., No. 1,524 Broadway, Box 40.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.
The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9¼ A. M. to 2¼ P. M.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S
MILITARY SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.
REOPENS SEPT. 14, 1871.

A CARD.—NEW PUPILS RECEIVED DAY and evening, for instruction in penmanship and book-keeping. Success guaranteed to all, old and young. Ladies taught in ten lessons.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 30 East 14th-st.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.
This day school will reopen Sept. 18. Thorough English course; daily instruction and practice in French and German; class of Belles-lettres; primary department; infant class.
MR. & MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 6 EAST 53D-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Fall term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German, Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its Fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. Send for catalogue.

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY.
A Select School for all branches of music. (Decker Brothers' Building,) No. 33 Union-square, near 16th-st.

MISS MARY T. BEAN'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 110 West 42d-st., near Reservoir Park, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE,
HASTINGS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.
A Boarding School for twelve boys.
Terms, $400 per year.
O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y. $300 per year pays for board and tuition for [illegible] in this well-known institution. Send for a catalogue. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS OLSSEN'S
English and French School for misses and children, No. 280 4th-av., will reopen Sept. 20.

MISS M. AYRES'
English and French Day School for young ladies and children, No. 122 West 22d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Oct. 2.

A. N. WILLIAMSON'S SCHOOL, NO. 51 West 31st-st., corner Broadway, reopens Sept. 18.
LIMITED TO 25 SELECTED BOYS.
Primary department under Miss HELEN A. JOHNSON. Circulars on application. Interviews from 10 to 12 A. M. Reference is made to patrons:

W. H. Pell,	Lucien B. Terry,
G. Lee Knapp,	Jacob Vanderpool,
Jas. Miller, (Aitken & Miller,)	Philip R. Wilkins,
	Shepherd Knapp,
G. M. Clearman, (Clearman, Sturges & Co.,)	Peter S. Hoe, (R. Hoe & Co.,)
John T. Conover,	Israel T. Potter,
A. McKinley,	Geo. S. Stitt, &c., &c.

MR. WM. W. NEWELL, LATELY AN Instructor in Harvard University, takes a limited number of pupils to study for Colleges. Rooms and address No. 129 East 24th-st., (opposite Charlier's French Institute.) Class begins Sept. 18. References—President Eliot, Prof. Gurney, Prof. Lowell, Cambridge; Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D.; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., New-York. Instruction by the best masters in modern languages and drawing.

THE NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL,
No. 1,193 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 20, 1871.
We, the undersigned, desire to express our hearty interest in the work of higher education as planned and prosecuted by Rev. M. COLTON, of the New York Yale School. With congratulations for the successful establishment of this institution, we cordially commend it to public patronage.
JOS. P. THOMPSON, HOWARD CROSBY, WM. M. EVARTS, New-York, June, 1871.

MRS. COLTON'S BOARDING AND Day School for Misses and Young Ladies, High-st., Middletown, Conn., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Refers to Bishop Williams, President Cummings, Middletown; Dr. Bacon, Prof. Hadley, New-Haven; Chancellor Crosby, Dr. J. P. Thompson, J. C. Havemeyer, Esq., New-York; Rev. Dr. Budington.

THE MISSES HALSEY HAVE REopened their school at Orange Junction, N. J. They are prepared to receive a limited number of girls under the age of fifteen, who will have the comforts of a home, as well as all the advantages of a thorough education in a country school. For circulars, &c., apply at the school or to [illegible] HALSEY, at Manhattan Life Insurance Company, No. 156 Broadway, New-York.

SCHOOL FOR SALE—FAVORABLY LOcated in one of the suburbs of New-York; a private classical and business school for boys, well established and in operation; building of wood, two story and well furnished; lot 50 by 100 feet. Must be sold on account of the ill-health of the Principal. Terms moderate. For particulars inquire of HATCH & FOOTE, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical and Mathematical School, Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Instruction given in all branches of a first-class school, including [illegible] reading a course for college [illegible]; the assistants will be [illegible] door.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Arrangements will be made, when desired, for pupils under 12 years to prepare their lessons in school under the care of a teacher.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen on the first MONDAY in October. An accomplished and intelligent French lady will dine with the family, when French will be exclusively spoken, thus offering conversational advantages in addition to the usual class exercise.

MRS. C. R. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. [illegible] tions for admission [illegible] from 10 to 12 [illegible] East 23d-st.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen [illegible] new Union [illegible] man, French, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Prof. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

$325 FOR BOARD AND TUITION, a year at the Stamford (Conn.) Collegiate Institute [illegible] tras. Native teachers of modern languages. Home care and thorough culture. School opens Sept. 20, 1871.
R. C. FLACK, A. M.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL for Boys reopens Sept. 20 at No. 1,146 Broadway, above 26th-st., for instruction in ancient and modern languages and the English branches. Number limited. Circulars at school.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (founded A. D. 1633,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.—Fifty-second school year begins Sept. 18. Boys thoroughly prepared for College or business. Circulars at the school.

A GRADUATE OF YALE, WITH highest City reference, wishes private pupils; preparation for College a specialty. Address YALE, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 19.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., will reopen Sept. 21. Circulars sent on application.

$400 A YEAR.—TWO CHILDREN AGED four to nine taken; best parental care and instruction. J. H. LANSLEY, Poultney, Vt.

EMILE VIRNOT'S COLLEGIATE AND French School for boys, No. 1,267 Broadway, corner 40th-st., opens Sept. 18; two vacancies.

DR. A. CALLISEN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 33 East 19th-st., will reopen Sept. 20. [illegible]

MISS S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school No. 229 East 19th-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 21, [illegible]

NEW SCHOOL, NO. 204 WEST 37TH-ST.—Music and all branches taught. French by native teacher. Primary class (boys.)

GOLDEN HILL INSTITUTE AND Family Boarding School, Bridgeport, Conn., opens Sept. 19. Rev. G. B. DAY, M. A., Principal.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, [illegible] st., reopens [illegible]

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE.—Private school for boys, Amherst, Mass. Established 1846. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL.—White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys, age 5 to 12. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

MISS SARAH HEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys [illegible] way, between [illegible]

MISS BUCKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 19.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—School for both sexes. [illegible] T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 18.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School for young ladies, No. 352 West 26th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE DE JANON,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21.
A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested.

MISS STEERS'
English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, NO. 48 WEST 17TH-ST., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 8 West 11th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

TEACHERS.

AN AMIABLE AND REFINED AMERIcan lady, largely experienced, and possessing most satisfactory testimonials and City references, desires to find a home for a brief season in a family or institution for which her services would be given as compensation; her acquirements are English, French, (which she speaks and writes) and Latin; [illegible] Reference exchanged with [illegible] Horn, No. 229 West 23d-st.

TEACHER WANTED—AN UNMARRIED man, to take charge of the commercial department in a boys' boarding-school; one who has had successful experience in a commercial or business College preferred. Address, stating particulars, Lock Box No. 9 Sing Sing Post-office, New-York.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—AN EXperienced tutor, a graduate of Yale, will give instruction in ordinary academic branches or in the classics and mathematics, preparatory to a collegiate course. References given. Address A. B., No. 250 West 49th-st.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DEsires an engagement in a family for the morning hours, or would form a small class; thorough instruction given in the English branches, Latin, French and music; highest City reference. Address INSTRUCTION, Box No. 188 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY THOROUGHLY competent desires a few more pupils to instruct in [illegible] private instruction to young pupils in the English branches and the elements of French. Address Miss H. S., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

TUTOR.—A THOROUGH AND EXPERIenced teacher wishes an engagement as resident or visiting tutor; highest college testimonials and best City references both of character and experience. Address S. F. B., No. 230 West 22d-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MALE teacher for the English branches, in the German-American school of the Nineteenth Ward, New-York. Apply by letter to F. STAHL, Principal, Nos. 244 and 246 East 53d-st.

A TUTOR OF LONG EXPERIENCE in Europe and America would take additional pupils; classics, German, French, &c. Address BRIDE, Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

A LADY, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED as an English teacher, desires a position in a school or family. Address TEACHER, Box No. 1,504 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TEACHER, by a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary. Address TEACHER, Box No. 8, Scotchtown, N. Y.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,
And upon the most favorable terms of payment.
We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make
EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.
Chickering & Sons,
No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PARTIES IN SEARCH OF A FIRST-class piano would do well to examine our fine assortment of instruments before purchasing. Our facilities will admit of giving a better piano for the same price than any other house in the trade.
Call and be convinced at
HAINES BROTHERS,
NEW PIANO ROOMS,
No. 27 Union-square.

MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE ROSEwood piano-fortes, overstrung bass, agraffe and silver trebles, carved legs, &c. Bargains for cash.
JAMES GORDON,
No. 196 Bleecker-st., near Macdougal-st.

A CHICKERING PIANO-FORTE.—Only $125; an elegant 7-octave rose-wood piano, every improvement; great bargains.
J. BIDDLE, No. 18 Amity-st., near Broadway.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING
will all meet this season at the rooms No. 212 Fifth-avenue, corner of 26th-st., which have been greatly improved in ventilation and elegantly decorated and refurnished. Will commence about the 1st of October, or as soon thereafter as the return of Mr. and Mrs. Dodworth from Europe will allow.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMIES,
Nos. 361 Broome-st. and 133 West 23d-st.
WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON,
No. 361 BROOME-ST.,
TUESDAY, Sept. 26, 1871, for adults.
SATURDAY, [illegible] for juveniles.
All the fashionable dances in one course of lessons.
No. 133 West 23d-st. for private instruction.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 82 Fifth-av., corner 14th-st. Classes will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at [illegible] for gentlemen; SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at 10½ A. M., for young ladies, misses and masters. Private lessons given now. Circulars at the Academy.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING
COMMENCE SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 7.
All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.
Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.
Morning, afternoon and evening classes.
Send for circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 173 State, corner of Court-st., Brooklyn, now open.—Classes for gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings; children, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Send for circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING, LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-square, near 42d-st.—Mr. TRENOR'S classes are now open on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 and 8 P. M. Send for circular.

DUMAS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 24 West 4th-st., for ladies, gentlemen, children; Boston and all dances taught in one quarter; six dances in six lessons.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 170 8th-av., corner 17th-st.
Open EVERY DAY from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Deposits made now draw interest from Oct. 1.
JOHN P. WHITE, President.
FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
Interest commences Oct. 1, on deposits made on or before that day, and is payable in January.
Six per cent. interest paid on sums of $500 and upward.
Five per cent. on all sums of one dollar and upward.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Fridays from 4 to 7 P. M.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 374 6TH-AV., CORNER OF 23D-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.
Money deposited now draws interest Oct. 1.
N. B.—Drafts on London and Royal Bank of Ireland in sums of £1 and upward.
WM. M. GILES, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square and New-Bowery, New-York.
Open daily, [illegible] deposits made before Oct. 1 will receive interest from Oct. 1.
SIX PER CENT. interest allowed.
HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer. J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK,
Chartered by the United States.
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. interest on all deposits from $5 upward, payable in January and July. [illegible] withdrawn before January.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $2,874,536 46.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 [illegible]. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NOS. 217 TO 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble, marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; largest varieties; cheapest in the City.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC.....Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
BALTIC.....Oct. 7, 11 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $32 currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Australia.....Sat., Sept. 30	Assyria.....Wed., Sept. 27
Britannia.....Sat., Oct. 7	Trinacria.....Wed., Oct. 4
Europa.....Sat., Oct. 14	Iowa.....Wed., Oct. 11
Caledonia.....Sat., Oct. 21	Ismailia.....Wed., Oct. 18

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, Sept. 27	Abyssinia, Sat'day, Sept. 30
Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 4	Tripoli, Saturday, Oct. 7
Java, Wednesday, Oct. 11	Batavia, Saturday, Oct. 14
Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 18	Parthia, Sat'day, Oct. 21
Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 25	Algeria, Saturday, Oct. 28

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage.	
Per Russia and Scotia.	By other Wednesday ships.
Cabin.....$130, gold.	Cabin.....$100, gold.
Second cabin.....80, gold.	Second cabin.....80, gold.

Return tickets, cabin.....$230 and $250, gold.
Second cabin.....150, gold.

By steamers carrying Steerage Passengers.

First cabin.....$80, gold. | Steerage.....$30, currency.
Return tickets.....$150, gold.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF DUBLIN.....Thursday, Sept. 28, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Tuesday, Sept. 28, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Sept. 30, 3 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, Oct. 5, 11 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.	Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75	Steerage.....$30
To London.....80	To London.....35
To Paris.....90	To Paris.....38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.

THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Thursday, Sept. 28, at 3 P. M.
ITALY, GROGAN, Saturday, Sept. 30, at 3 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, Oct. 7, at 10 A. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

VIRGINIA, WEBSTER, Thursday, Sept. 28, at 3 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS, SURMONT.....Saturday, Oct. 7
PEREIRE, DAURE.....Saturday, Oct. 21
LAFAYETTE, ROUSSAN.....Saturday, Nov. 4
ST. LAURENT, LEMAIRE.....Saturday, Nov. 18

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin.....$125 | Second Cabin.....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....Sept. 27, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WILLIAMS.....Oct. 4, at 9½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.....Oct. 11, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Oct. 18, at 8½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE.....Oct. 20.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN.....Oct. 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS.....Nov. 1, at 8½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

BALTIC LLOYD.

For STETTIN direct, touching at CHRISTIANSAND and COPENHAGEN to land passengers and mails.

The first-class iron steam-ship
HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. BARANDON,
will sail on SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. To be followed by steamship FRANKLIN, Capt. F. DREYER, on SATURDAY, Oct. —.

Cabin passage, gold, $80. Steerage, gold, $30.

Freight for ST. PETERSBURG and other important ports of the Baltic received and through bills of lading signed. For freight or passage apply to
WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents,
Office No. 40 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Sept. 26, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Sept. 28, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 187 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 30, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Sept. 30, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....Sept. 28
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, via Nassau. Oct. 5
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.....Oct. 12

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.....Monday, Sept. 25
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)...Wed., Oct. 4
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman....Saturday, Oct. 14
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Oct. 24

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Sept. 30—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. —, touching at Punta Arenas, Acajutla and San Jose de Guatemala, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Sept. 28.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, Sept. 30, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.....Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Dec. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CENT.

First Mortgage Bonds

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY

RAILROAD COMPANY,

Indorsed by State of Alabama.

PRINCIPALL AND INTEREST

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

After a careful examination, we confidently recommend these bonds, because—

1. They are a first mortgage upon a road already completed and in successful operation, with net earnings, well established for several years, at MUCH MORE THAN ENOUGH TO PAY THE INTEREST on all the bonds authorized to be issued.

2. The proceeds of these bonds will complete an extension of fifteen miles of heavy work from Tensas into the City of Mobile, DISPENSING WITH THE PRESENT STEAM-BOAT SERVICE, CURTAILING EXPENSE AND INCREASING EFFICIENCY OF THE ROAD.

3. The road is 182 miles long. Entire mortgage, $2,500,000, or a little over $13,000 PER MILE; COST OF ROAD OVER $30,000 PER MILE.

4. It connects MOBILE and MONTGOMERY, and is a link in the route from NEW-ORLEANS to NEW-YORK, and also between the GULF and LOUISVILLE, by the insured completion of the road from MONTGOMERY north to DECATUR, being built by the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, who thus display their estimate of the value of the route.

5. They are indorsed and guaranteed by the STATE OF ALABAMA, the value of whose indorsement has been recently tested and fully established.

6. Some of the most careful investors in ENGLAND and this country, after investigation, have bought these bonds for permanent investment, so that now only about $150,000 are on the market, which are for sale at present at 95 and ACCRUED INTEREST, by

SOUTTER & CO.,
NO. 53 WILLIAM-ST.

New-York State

RAILROAD BONDS.

A FIRST-CLASS HOME INVESTMENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS
OF
RONDOUT AND OSWEGO
RAILROAD.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Seven Per Cent. per Annum—Payable Semi-Annually.

This Road is now in a condition to show its great value and its very prosperous future, covering, as it does, 100 miles of the most direct possible line between the Great Lakes and deep-water navigation of the Hudson, and opening the fine counties of Ulster, Green and Delaware to railroad facilities heretofore mostly deprived of them. Fifty miles of this road is now built, and in a most thorough and substantial manner, and EARNING ALREADY 10 PER CENT. ON THE WHOLE AMOUNT OF THE $2,000,000 OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OVER RUNNING EXPENSES. The balance of the road, with its several sidings, viz.: To Hunters, twelve miles; to Woodstock, six miles; to Willow, one mile, and changing terminus from Rondout to Kingston Point, is under contract with able and responsible contractors, to be finished by July 1, 1872. It will be one of the best-built roads in the country, and the issue of Bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile of completed road. The Bonds are secured by Trust Deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, covering every description of property the Rondout and Oswego Company now own, or may acquire hereafter. The price is now 90 currency and accrued interest, with the privilege of advancing the price hereafter.

FOR SALE BY

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-st.

NEWARK, SOMERSET & STRAITSVILLE R. R. CO. OF OHIO.

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS.

This Road is now in successful operation, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Central Railroads, thereby giving an outlet to the vast **Coal and Iron Mines** belonging to the said Company. For sale at **90** and interest by

VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

OFFICE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Sept. 16, 1871.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE COMMON stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given, that this Company offers to the holders of the common stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company Fourteen Millions of Dollars of the capital stock of this Company, issued in pursuance of the vote of the stockholders of this Company, taken under the provisions of its charter, at a meeting of the stockholders held at the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 27th day of July, 1871.

Each shareholder of the common stock will be entitled to forty per cent. of the par of the stock held by him, upon the payment of thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the par thereof, in the manner following, viz.: Ten per cent. of the par thereof on the 1st day of November next, the further sum of ten per cent. of the par thereof on the 1st day of December next, and the residue of said thirty-three and one-third per cent. at such time as the same may be called.

Notice of the calls for installment, payable subsequent to the 1st day of December next, will be given to the stockholders, by publication in a newspaper published in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, and also in a newspaper published in the City of New-York, at least thirty days before the day on which payment is required.

The whole of said residue will be called for on or before the 1st day of August, 1872.

If payment shall not be made in accordance with any calls which may be made, all rights to such stock shall cease, and the stock will be disposed of for the account and benefit of the Company.

Scrip certificates will be issued on the payment of the first installment (called for Nov. 1.) Payments of subsequent calls will, as the same are from time to time made, be stamped upon the scrip certificate.

The scrip certificates will be transferable on the books of the Company.

On payment of the thirty-three and one-third per cent. certificates for full-paid stock will be issued upon the surrender for cancelment of the scrip certificates.

Dividends, upon the sum of the installments actually paid in, will be declared, payable at the same rate and time as upon common stock.

Payments of the calls are to be made at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, and a presentation of the stock certificates will be required, to the end that the issue of the scrip certificates may be stamped thereon.

The stock transfer-books will be opened on Monday, the 25th day of September inst., and will be closed on Saturday, the 7th day of October next.
GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

TO INVESTORS.

HOWES & MACY,
No. 30 Wall-st.,
have for sale some very choice securities for investment, Railroad Bonds guaranteed, City Bonds indorsed, &c. Particulars furnished on application at our office.

OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 180 CHATHAM-SQUARE,
Junction of Worth and Mott sts.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR A Board of Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, Oct. 2, 1871. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JOSEPH W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

First Mortgage, Convertible,

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF THE

PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY

OF ILLINOIS.

First Mortgage Bonds - - - $1,500,000
Capital Stock - - - - - - - - 2,000,000

This is a **COMPLETED** Road 91 miles in length, connecting the important Cities of Peoria on the Illinois River, and Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, on the Mississippi. Davenport, on the opposite bank of the river, is connected by a railway bridge. The last rail of this road was laid July 7, 1871, and the line is now open and being operated with a success exceeding all anticipation. In order to place upon the road the large equipment necessary for the business offered, and to construct depots, car and engine-houses, machine-shops, &c., equal to any of the best old roads in the country, as is now required of this, the Company offer, through the undersigned, $1,500,000 convertible first mortgage gold bonds, which cover the entire property of the Company, and is less than $17,000 per mile. **PRESENT PRICE, 90, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.** Principal and interest payable in coin at New-York or London, free of tax.

This road, opened for the immense local as well as through traffic, now offered, will prove one of the most profitable in the West, traversing as it does a section of country unsurpassed in fertility of soil and agricultural resources, already thickly populated and in a high state of cultivation. This is self-evident from the fact that every section of the road passes through cultivated fields and many flourishing towns and villages, with a large city and navigable river at each end. Railroads in the West have been heretofore constructed through unsettled and uncultivated regions of the country, consequently have had but little local traffic to depend upon for several years after construction. But the Peoria and Rock Island Railway is a first class **COMPLETED** road, with **NO PARALLEL** or **COMPETING LINE**, and **RUNS THROUGH ONE OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING AND MOST POPULOUS DISTRICTS IN THE WEST.** Thus it is certain that the local business is already more than enough to sustain the road, while the through traffic is unlimited, as its connections are numerous, which can be seen by a glance at the map.

This road is a grand central link, to which many of the principal lines centralize and diverge to all parts of the continent.

We invite the attention of investors to this loan. Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line of this railway and A MEMBER OF OUR FIRM HAVING MADE A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THE ROAD AND ITS PROPERTY, WE CAN WITH THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS A PRIME SECURITY, reliable and safe in every particular.

All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates, and bonds delivered to all parts of the country, free of express charges.

Maps, circulars, &c., with full particulars relating to the road, furnished on application by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. O. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner,	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that there will be held a meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic Manufacturing Company of New-York, at the office of said Company, at Nos. 82 and 84 Worth-st., in the City of New-York, on the 30th of September, at 12 o'clock M., to vote upon the question of increasing the capital stock of said Atlantic Manufacturing Company to $350,000, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

R. N. WOODWORTH,
JOHN H. FAXON,
S. E. TEMPLE,
} Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1871.

OFFICE OF
U. S. ASSISTANT TREASURER,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1871.

By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, proposals for the sale of $3,000,000 Bonds to the Government will be received at this office on MONDAY, Sept. 25, 1871, under the usual regulations.

Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock noon.
THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

AGENCY OF THE SPANISH POPULAR BANK OF BARCELONA.—The capital of this bank is $1,000,000. In addition to this amount the bank has been authorized, in accordance with their charter, to issue eight per cent. twenty years, January and July, $20 coupon bonds, to the extent of $800,000, secured by a deposit of the Spanish Government perpetual three per cent. funded debt.

These bonds are to be redeemed in gold, principal and interest, by a semi-annually drawing of $20,000, commencing on the 1st of December, 1871, with additional prizes for the first drawn fifty numbers, and are made payable in Europe or America, at the option of the bearer.

A limited amount of these securities is offered for sale at par in United States currency, with accrued interest added, by the NEW-YORK STATE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, where the coupons are to be paid at maturity. No. 119 Broadway, corner of Cedar-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bondholders and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors, (to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of service,) and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 333 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on Thursday, Oct. 12, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., on the 23d day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 16th day of October. By order.
E. D. HAMMOND,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 12, 1871.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of September inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The poll will be open from 10½ to 11 o'clock A. M. Transfer-books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th inst.
F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

STOLEN.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY notified that the payment is stopped of Coffin & Altemus' acceptance of S. H. Green & Son's draft, dated July 25, 1871, at 90 days, for $3,192 43-100, which was stolen from the safe of Harris Manufacturing Company, this date, and all persons are cautioned against negotiating the same.
HENRY HOWARD, Treasurer.
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 20, 1871.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON CITY real estate in sums to suit; $25,000 in one or more sums on really first-class property in Westchester County.
TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

MISSOURI, IOWA, & NEBRASKA RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

INTEREST 7 PER CENT,

Payable in New-York City December and June.

WHOLE ISSUE.....$6,000,000

This road runs from Alexandria, Mo., where it connects (via Keokuk) with the shortest routes to the East, and, PASSING THROUGH THE EARLIEST SETTLED, WEALTHIEST, AND MOST POPULOUS TIER OF COUNTIES IN THE STATE OF IOWA, connects at Nebraska City with the Midland Pacific Railroad to Fort Kearney, on the Union Pacific Railroad, forming a direct line from San Francisco to New-York **ABOUT 100 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY EXISTING ROUTE OF CONNECTED LINES.** Along the route connections are made with the North Missouri, Missouri and Mississippi, and St. Louis and Omaha Railroads. The road will be in operation from Alexandria to Memphis, Mo., a distance of 40 miles, within a few weeks, and will be fully completed and equipped to a connection with the North Missouri Railroad (60 miles) by Dec. 1, which will insure a large and paying traffic.

The whole length of road, including branches, will be 300 miles. The **SUBSCRIPTIONS ALREADY OBTAINED ALONG THE LINE AMOUNT TO $615,000 ON THE FIRST 100 MILES,** and the Company is assured that the counties west will subscribe sufficient to grade, bridge, and tie the remainder of the road. The official statistics of the counties tributary to this line show a population of 222,926, and the soil is unsurpassed in fertility. This cannot fail to afford the road a large and profitable local business, while the advantageous connections East and West, making it an important section of the transcontinental line, must insure to it also a large through business.

We are authorized for the present to offer these bonds at the **LOW PRICE OF 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST,** and we confidently recommend them to investors as a safe and desirable security.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

Stock Auctioneer,

BANKER AND BROKER,

NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

REGULAR AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY; OR

SPECIAL SALES made on other days when required, which has been the established custom with this house for over nineteen years.

Stocks and Bonds, Government Securities and Gold bought and sold on commission at all the Stock Exchange Boards, and at private sale.

Insurance Stocks and Scrips, Bank, City Railroad, Gas-light, Telegraph, Express, Mining and Manufacturing Stocks and Bonds, City, Town, County, State and Railroad Bonds, including Southern and Western Securities, largely dealt in for many years.

First-class Investment Securities, paying from 10 to 20 per cent. for trust and other funds, always on hand for sale at the lowest rates.

Stocks and Bonds not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards a specialty.

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Drafts payable at sight. Commercial Paper and Loans negotiated.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN

To the negotiation of
CITY, TOWNSHIP, COUNTY, STATE, RAILROAD, AND OTHER INCORPORATED LOANS.

Having facilities for their disposal unsurpassed in the United States.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,

Bankers, No. 53 Exchange-place,

DRAW SIGHT AND TIME BILLS, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, AND ISSUE TRAVELERS' AND COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ON

J. S. MORGAN & CO., London,
AND
DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris.

FIRST-CLASS STATE, CITY, AND RAILROAD LOANS NEGOTIATED.

$600,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY
7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Principal due 1st January, 1888, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

These bonds are secured by mortgage in pursuance of a deed executed on the 1st of January, 1868, in which Henry Gourdin, H. P. Walker and James M. Calder are named trustees, being the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are part of an issue made in conversion of sterling bonds amounting to £619,500 sterling, being the equivalent in United States currency to about $3,100,000, and less than $13,000 per mile, the length of railway being 243 miles.

The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to $1,468,340 53; operating expenses and renewals, $916,095 82, showing a profit of $552,244 71, or $335,244 71 in excess of its annual interest of 7 per cent, on $3,100,000 First Mortgage Bonds.

The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend to investors its Mortgage Bonds, with the assurance of their being a first class security.

The above described bonds are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.
JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
No. 56 Wall-st., and No. 59 Pine-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and
ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO.,
No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

Also other safe and desirable securities. For sale by
FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE,
HARTFORD, Sept. 21, 1871.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Three Dollars on each share of full stock, and One Dollar and Fifty Cents on each share of scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 23d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on Monday, the 2d day of October next. Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 25th of September to the 2d of October, both days inclusive.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 11, 1871.

THE INTEREST MATURING OCT. 1, 1871, upon the bonds of the State of South Carolina, will be paid in gold, on and after Oct. 1, at the banking house of H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York.
NILES G. PARKER,
State Treasurer.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 38 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1871.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, will be paid *in gold* on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st.
AMOS TENNEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY,
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on the 16th of October next.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 2d day of October and reopen on the 17th.
J. RICHARDS, Secretary.

BULL'S HEAD BANK, FIFTY-SECOND DIVIDEND, NEW-YORK, SEPT. 22, 1871. The usual QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of FIVE (5) per cent., free of all taxes, was this day declared out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable on and after the second day of October next.
G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, Bloomington and Western Railway Bonds, due Oct. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after date on presentation at the banking-house of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st.
B. E. SMITH, President.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, Sept. 23, 1871.

THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1, PROXIMO, on bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company will be paid at our office on and after that date.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Desirable parties to join the advertiser in the erection of a first-class hotel at one of the most delightful mountain resorts in the vicinity of the City, one thousand feet above tide-water. A beautiful lake, fed entirely by springs, furnishes the best of boating and fishing. The fine air, freedom from mosquitoes, and accessibility, will within a short time make this second to no place in the country. Accommodations only are needed. A large hotel adjoining the property is full to overflowing every year. A first-class hotel man preferred. Apply by letter, stating place where an interview can be had, to SUMMER RESORT, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—LUMBER-YARD, SAW-MILL and building material business; water communication; growing neighborhood; short distance of New-York; satisfactory reasons given for closing the business; only parties of responsibility treated with. Address L., Box No 130 *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS party, desiring to connect himself with an old established house, and who can command from $20,000 to $50,000, will find an opportunity to do so by addressing G. M., Box No. 4,637 Post-office, New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SEPARATELY OR together, horse, butcher-cart and harness, nearly new; horse five years old; warranted sound and kind; also a top buggy and harness. Call at No. 137 1st-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

FINE CARRIAGE HORSES.—PARTIES looking for a very fine pair large carriage horses are requested to call at stable No. 461 7th-av., corner 35th-st.; glossy, black, full seventeen hands, young, sound, reliable; direct from Dutchess County; equal to anything of the class in the City.

HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, &C.—The largest variety of harness, blankets, robes, &c., of all grades of any house in New-York; no exception; harness, $8 to $500 per set. C. M. MOSEMAN & BRO., Manufacturers, Warerooms No. 114 Chambers-st.

SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES AT GREAT BARGAINS.—Top depot wagon, light six-seat rockaway, three pony wagons, eight buggies, very light rockaway, Landau, Brett.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY,
No. 638 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID HORSE, SUITAble for coupe, together with top-wagon, new last Spring; will be sold at a sacrifice, as owner has no further use for same. Apply at Lamb's stables, 58th-st. near 5th-av., of JOHN W. MARSHALL, No. 744 Broadway or No. 162 East 57th-st.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—Family carriages and light wagons, every seasonable style, new and second-hand, at lowest popular price. Coupe rockaways, phaetons, light rockaway, great variety. MANUFACTURERS' UNION,
No. 638 Broadway.

BLACK AND GRAY—FOR SALE—ONE of the most stylish and elegant teams ever offered in this City, seven and eight years, fifteen and three-quarters hands; sound, kind and perfect. Address PRIVATE GENTLEMAN, Post-office Box No. 2,902.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, NO. 141 WEST BROADWAY.—Rockaways, top and open buggies, phaetons, express and business wagons; second-hand carriages; rockaways, $125; all our own work.

FOR SALE—A POWERFUL AND ELEGANT bay horse, suitable for a coupe or Derby; sound and very gentle. Stable corner Lexington-av. and 49th-st.; owner's residence, No. 21 East 48th-st.

HORSE-BLANKETS.—HORSE-BLANKets for carriage and stable use, lap-robes, whips, halters, surcingles, &c. The best goods in the market at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, 104 Fulton-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY BY THE month, a new clarence, horses and harness; the owner, a careful, sober and experienced man, will drive. Inquire in livery-stable, No. 215 East 38th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY ON 23D-ST., NEAR 6th-av., will rent an elegant suite with board to a family willing to pay for very handsome accommodations; house newly furnished; highest references given and required. Address, with name and residence, M., West-side Advertising Agency, No. 308 West 23d-st.

NO. 48 WEST 26TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 6th-av.—A small private family will let several well-furnished rooms to gentlemen, without board; also, a parlor floor, suitable for a physician or dentist; references given and required. Call on Monday or Tuesday.

ROOMS AND FLOORS WITH AND without board wanted immediately for unquestionable families and gentlemen, at moderate and liberal prices. HANDENBERG & CO.,
No. 1,271 Broadway, near 32d-st.

NO. 229 EAST 12TH-ST.—HANDsomely furnished parlor and bedroom, southern exposure, to let with excellent board; also, a large back parlor and a few fine fourth story rooms for single gentlemen; fine location; references exchanged.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS AT NO. 7 West 25th-st., suitable for gentlemen; also, a suite of three rooms; house and location desirable; opposite Hoffman House, and overlooking Madison-square.

NO. 34 WEST 14TH-ST.—HAVING been thoroughly renovated, will let newly and handsomely furnished rooms on second floor, with board, or single rooms for gentlemen; references required.

A SMALL FAMILY OR PARTY OF adults can find a quiet comfortable home for the Winter in a private family who live well; best of references given and expected. Apply at No. 150 West 22d-st.

NO. 36 WEST 24TH-ST.—A PLEASANT front room, furnished, to let, with hot and cold water, bath attached, gas, and large closets; terms moderate.

BOARDERS WANTED.—NO. 67 MACdougal-st., (St. Clement's-place.) Large front room, with closets attached, to let, with board; suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; terms moderate; references exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, with board, to a first-class party, an elegantly-furnished front alcove room or entire floor; references exchanged. No. 102 West 41st-st.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST.—PARTIES willing to pay a remunerative price can find handsomely-furnished rooms and unexceptionable board; references exchanged.

TWO APARTMENTS, FRESHLY decorated, to let, with board, in a French family; also, single rooms, for gentlemen; French cook. No. 17 East 17th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED suites of rooms, all newly carpeted, bath, &c., with private table; professed cook; location unexceptionable; references exchanged. Apply at 46 East 21st-st.

NO. 39 WEST 33D-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av. and Broadway.—Pleasant rooms en suite or single, with first-class board, attendance, &c.; references exchanged.

A FAMILY WILL LET THEIR ENtire second-story, with board; private table if preferred; location desirable; best reference given. Address BROOKS, Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

THE HOUSES NOS. 18 AND 20 East 28th-st. have been relet, and having been refitted, repainted, and thoroughly renovated, apartments, rooms en suite and single, may be applied for.

NO. 37 WEST 22D-ST.—A HANDSOME square room and a hall room on fourth floor; a basement suitable for two gentlemen or a physician's office.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH-ST.—ELEGANT suite of three large, handsomely-furnished rooms, entire second floor; also parlor room, first floor; first-class table.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen to let, with or without board, at No. 255 4th-av., near 20th-st. References.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentlemen; first-class house and location; bath, &c.; rent $2 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, with good board, for gentleman and wife, or single gentleman. Apply at No. 177 Lexington-av.

BOARD AND ROOMS MAY BE OBTAINed at No. 51 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on very moderate terms, in a small family.

HANDSOME FURNISHED APARTments to let to gentlemen only, No. 32 West 29th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACCOMMOdate a few gentlemen and their wives with pleasant rooms and board at No. 48 West 36th-st.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board, in the elegant private house No. 26 East 22d-st. Reference exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD FOR THE WINTER for myself, wife, three children and nurse, in a strictly private family, where there will be no other boarders; whole second floor required, with bathroom, gas, fire, &c., with private table; will furnish everything except carpets and linen; between 5th and Madison avs., 20th and 50th sts.; unexceptionable reference given and required. Address with full particulars, stating location, terms, &c., W. W. W., Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED IN A STRICTLY private family by a gentleman; must be good-sized front room, with all modern conveniences; location 25th to 45th sts., between 6th and Lexington avs. Address G. A. S., Box No. 146 *Times* Office, stating location and terms. Reference given and required.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE a furnished room, with board, on second floor, between 11th and 49th sts., and 3d and 6th avs.; terms must be moderate; references exchanged. Address H. B., Box No. 2,904 Post-office, New-York.

AN AMERICAN FAMILY, (THREE adults,) want permanent board in a private family, located between 14th and 42d sts., 4th and 8th avs.; first-class reference given and required. Address Box No. 3,735 Post-office, stating location of rooms and terms, which must be moderate.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A PLEASANT room with breakfast and evening dinner in a private family in the Ninth or Fifteenth Wards, on moderate terms. Address, with full particulars, CAM, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A COMfortable room, with board, in a refined private family; terms, $50 per month. Address C. G., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD FOR FALL AND WINTER—At $7 per week; convenient rooms and good table; one mile from depot, on Harlem Railroad. Address BOARD, Box No. 10 Bedford Station, Westchester County, or apply at No. 142 Maiden-lane.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMInary, Amenia, N. Y., until Sept. 25. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for prospectus.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

BOARD AT CORNWALL, N. Y., FOR the Fall. JAMES G. ROE.

HOTELS.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, MURRAY Hill, Nos. 660, 662 and 664 6th-av.—This new and elegantly furnished house is now open; table d'hôte; fine suites and single rooms; very favorable arrangements can be made for the Winter season.
W. L. FISH, Proprietor.

MADISON-SQUARE HOUSE.

No. 14 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway.
Elegant suites of rooms, with or without private table.

LECTURES.

AN ABLE DISCOURSE WILL BE DElivered THIS EVENING, by Rev. WM. F. BUTLER, at 7½ o'clock, entitled: *The Outlook for 1872; or, Political and Social Condition of the Country,* at St. Mark's M. E. Church, No. 1,370 Broadway, between 37th and 38th sts. Special facilities for reporters.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE PAREPA-ROSA GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.
CARL ROSA.....Proprietor and Director
D. DE VIVO.....Business Manager
WM. W. SEGUIN.....Treasurer

OPENING OF THE
GRAND ENGLISH OPERA SEASON,
and triumphant re-entre of the reigning favorite,
MME. PAREPA-ROSA,
ON MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 2, 1871,
in Donizetti's most charming opera,
THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.
DEBUT OF MR. TOM KARL,
the favorite Tenor Digrazia, of La Scala, Milano, and Mr. AYNSLEY COOK, the eminent Basso Baritone.
The SEASON will consist of
NINE SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS,
On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
SIX EXTRA NIGHTS—Tuesdays and Saturdays.
THREE SATURDAY MATINEES, at 1 o'clock.
PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION

for the NINE SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS: Private boxes, $108 and $90, according to location; parquet and balcony, $18. SUBSCRIPTION for the SIX extra nights: Private boxes, $72 and $60; parquet and balcony, $12.

The sale of subscription tickets will commence MONDAY, Sept. 25, at 9 A. M., and will close Thursday, at 4 P. M., at the box office of the Academy.

On FRIDAY commences the sale for single nights.

MR. GEORGE DOLBY'S

BALLAD CONCERTS,
AT
STEINWAY HALL,
MONDAY, OCT. 9; TUESDAY, OCT. 10;
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, AND
THURSDAY, OCT. 12.

Mr. GEORGE DOLBY, in order to give to his novel series of Ballad Concerts—which includes also Glees and Madrigals—that high standard of excellence which shall gain the approval of the cultivated audiences of the United States, has engaged for his American tour the following artists, whose eminence has been cordially indorsed by the public and the Press of England, Ireland and Scotland:

Miss EDITH WYNNE, Soprano.
Mme. PATEY, Contralto.
Mr. W. H. CUMMINGS, Tenor.
Mr. J. G. PATEY, Bass.
Mr. SANTLEY, Baritone.
Piano-forte—Mr. LINDSAY SLOPER.

Mr. DOLBY believes that concerts in the language of the country—the selections being from the highest sources, both old and new, and interpreted by eminent artists, familiar with the schools—will be acceptable to the American people, and will secure a generous patronage; and that the part singing—glee and madrigal—brought to the nicest perfection of expression and tone-coloring by constant practice, will prove a popular and attractive feature of the Ballad Concerts.

The Concerts will commence each evening at 8 o'clock.

Admission, $1. Reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location.

The sale of tickets will commence at Steinway Hall on Monday, Oct. 2, at 9 o'clock A. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. CUSHMAN.

Engagement for a brief period
of the great Tragedienne,
MISS CUSHMAN,
who will make her first appearance in this City, after
AN ABSENCE OF TEN YEARS,
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING,
in her great role of
QUEEN CATHERINE,
in Shakespeare's grand Tragedy of Henry VIII.
MISS CUSHMAN
will be supported by the eminent actor
MR. WM. CRESWICK,
as CARDINAL WOOLSEY.

MATINEE on SATURDAY, at 1½ O'CLOCK.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

THE GREATEST LEGITIMATE SENSATION
FOR TEN YEARS.
EVERY NIGHT.
THE GREAT DRAMA OF THE TIMES,
DIVORCE.
FOURTH WEEK.
THEATRE CROWDED to the DOORS NIGHTLY.
DIVORCE MATINEE
SATURDAY AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
DIVORCE.

On MONDAY EVENING, and every morning after, the box-offices will be prepared to accommodate the public with seats for FIFTEEN DAYS in advance for the evening performances and the Matinees of DIVORCE.

FOR THE PAST THREE WEEKS,
on every evening, without any exception whatever, rainy or fair, the theatre has been crowded to the doors, and long
BEFORE THE RISE OF THE CURTAIN
hundreds have turned away disappointed at the repeated announcement that EVERY TICKET HAD BEEN SOLD. Mr. DALY trusts that the arrangements will satisfy all who may desire and are able, to secure their places in advance.

Orders by telegram or letter, addressed to the Treasurer, Mr. A. APPLETON, will be promptly attended to.

A DIVORCE MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
LUCILLE WESTERN,
supported by J. A. Herne and full company, in an entirely new drama, entitled
LA MENDIANTE;
OR, STRICKEN BLIND.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
Mr. and Mrs. JOHN L. HALL
in OUR NELLY and farce.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Corner of Broadway and 14th-st.
R. W. BUTLER.....MANAGER
THE LARGEST AND MOST TALENTED COMPANY EVER COMBINED IN ONE ORGANIZATION.
BURLESQUE, BALLET AND COMEDY.
NEW ACTS EVERY EVENING.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
At 2 o'clock.

DAN. RICE'S
PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 25,
and until further notice.
A CIRCUS IN A PALACE.
DAN. RICE IN THE RING.

Private boxes, seating six, $8. Single box seats, $1. Parquet, (reserved,) 75 cents. Family circle, 50 cents. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2 P. M. Matinee admission to all parts of the house, (except boxes,) 50 cents. Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

DAN BRYANT'S, 23D-ST.,

CROWDED by DELIGHTED and fashionable audiences. Immense success, Divorce. OLD FOLKS AT HOME. McAndrew's Charcoal Man. Louis Braham, the new "Tenor." Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Little Mac.

28TH-STREET OPERA-HOUSE,

CORNER BROADWAY AND 28TH-ST.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT WITH
NEWCOMB AND ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GRAND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION
of the American Institute in the monster building, covering the block 3d and 2d avs., 63d and 64th sts., over 600 feet long, with over 100,000 square feet exhibition space. Thousands of attractive novelties from all parts of the Union.
RARE FLOWERS, PLANTS, FRUITS, &C.
MECHANICAL MIRACLES.

Machinery run by over 200-horse power, making all sorts of things, from carpets down to fringes and tassels, before your eyes. Beautiful decorations. A marvelous sight that none should miss. Splendid music. Every afternoon and evening. Admission, 50 cents. Children half price. See small bills.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal express. Drawing room car New-York to St. Albans.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express.
3:45 P. M., Special express, arriving at Troy at 8:15 P. M.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. Sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica and Troy Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains.—8:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.

Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Goods intended for exhibition at the Fairs of Queens and Suffolk Counties will be taken free of charge.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double track Railroad on Long Island.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Bellport and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Bellport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

For further particulars see time table.

*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S

WILL REOPEN
FOR THE
FALL AND WINTER SEASON,
SATURDAY, SEPT. 30,
with Sheridan's great comedy,
THE RIVALS,
presented with the powerful cast peculiar to this theatre.
SEVERAL NOVELTIES
are in active preparation.
THE BEST OF THE OLD COMEDIES
will also occasionally be given, and the entertainments will be illustrated by the following artists, (the combination commencing with an eminent name which the manager has much pride in announcing:)
Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS,

Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,	Mr. JOHN GILBERT,
Mr. CHARLES FISHER,	Mr. J. H. STODDART,
Mr. J. B. POLK,	Mr. H. MONTGOMERY,
Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD,	Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL,
Mr. G. W. BROWN,	Mr. W. J. LEONARD,
Mr. E. M. HOLLAND,	Mr. J. PECK,
Mr. W. QUIGLEY,	Mr. J. CURRAN,

AND
Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT,
(From the Royal Olympic Theatre, London,) her first appearance in America.

Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS,	Miss EFFIE GERMON,
Miss EMILY MESTAYER,	Mrs. JOHN SEFTON,
Miss HELEN TRACY,	Miss L. JOHNSON,
Miss FLORA CLAYTON,	Miss BLAISDELL,
Miss B. HAYDEN,	Miss ESTELLE ROWE,
Miss McCORMICK,	Miss LANGDON.

ACTING MANAGER.....Mr. JOHN GILBERT
STAGE DIRECTOR.....Mr. JAMES SCHONBERG
PROMPTER.....Mr. J. S. WRIGHT
TREASURER.....Mr. THEO. MOSS

THE BAND
will, as heretofore, be under the direction of the popular
Mr. THOMAS BAKER.
THE RIVALS,
SATURDAY, SEPT. 30.
BOX-BOOK OPEN
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—OOFTY GOOFT.

Last week of the great original Dutch Poet Comedian,
OOFTY GOOFT,
Mr. GUS PHILLIPS,
in Mr. Edwin F. De Nyse's local comic drama of
OOFTY GOOFT.

Mme. PONISI, Miss IONE BURKE and Mr. J. B. STUDLEY and a powerful cast of the other characters by the company.

THURSDAY, Sept. 28, BENEFIT and POSITIVELY THE LAST APPEARANCE BUT THREE of the great
OOFTY GOOFT.
OOFTY GOOFT MATINEE, SATURDAY, AT 2.

MONDAY, Oct. 2—First engagement at this theatre of the popular artists,
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
who will produce Edmund Falconer's new drama of
EILEEN OGE;
or, Dark's the Hour Before the Dawn, the most decided success of the present season in London, and still running there with unabated enthusiasm,
the sole right of production in this country having been purchased from the author
By Mr. FLORENCE AT GREAT EXPENSE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Every evening at 8 o'clock,
G. L. FOX'S
Celebrated Spectacular Ballet Pantomime,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.

"The new Humpty Dumpty bears about as much resemblance to its preceding namesake as does a modern six-in-hand at Jerome Park to the old-fashioned stage-coach."—*Herald.*

G. L. FOX AS CLOWN.
The world-renowned
MARTENS FAMILY,
in their Eccentricitees Tyroleans and Duo Des Chats.

"The Martens Family, M. and Mme. Martens and Mlle. Gretchen. These artists create a great furor. When they sang the 'cat duet' their clever feline imitations actually brought down the house in thunders of applause and laughter."—*Telegram.*

H. D. THE KIRALFY TROUPE,
H. D. ADELE, MARIETTA,
H. D. PAGLIERI, MORIONDO,
H. D. CLEMENCE, ALEXANDROWA.
H. D. YOUNG ADONIS AND LITTLE VENUS.
H. D. Signor CASSELLI, THE ZIG-ZAGS,
H. D. Herr WILLIO.
H. D. Seats secured six days in advance and by
H. D. telegraph.
MATINEES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST WEEK OF EMMET'S ENGAGEMENT.
TWO GREAT SPECIALTIES.
GAYLER'S successful dramas of
FRITZ and CARL,
on alternate nights.
FRITZ—EMMET NIGHTS.
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY.
CARL—EMMET NIGHTS.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY MATINEE.
MONDAY, Oct. 2, STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

CROWNING TRIUMPH OF WACHTEL.

EUROPE'S GREATEST TENOR.
STADT THEATRE, NOS. 45 AND 47 BOWERY.
Overwhelming houses! Standing room only.
WACHTEL IN IL TRAVATORE.
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 25.

WACHTEL acknowledged by the Press and public the greatest Manrico ever seen in America.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock, on account of the great rush. On WEDNESDAY—DAME BLANCHE.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—The oldest, most extensive and complete Music School in the United States.
NOW OPEN DAILY, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
ALL APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION
must be made at the
GENERAL CONSERVATORY OFFICES,
No. 820 BROADWAY, near 12th-st., over the music-store.
(The branch at No. 82 5th-av., removes up-town.)
BROOKLYN BRANCH.
Nos. 102, 104 and 106 COURT-ST., near STATE.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

FOR CATSKILL.—THE STEAM-BOATS SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL will resume their regular trips to Catskill on FRIDAY, Aug. 25, making all the intermediate landings, leaving Pier No. 43, foot of Spring-st., daily at 5 P. M., arriving at Catskill at an early hour, making connections with all stages for the Mountain House and points west.

SATURDAYS the THOMAS POWELL at 2:30 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE steamers, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, from Vestry-st. at 8:30 A. M., 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

CONNECTING with evening trains on the New-York Central for the West; to Troy by steam-boat SCHUYLER.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 22d.....9:00 A. M.	Friday, 22d.....1:30 P. M.
Saturday, 23d.....2:30 P. M.	Monday, 25th.....1:00 P. M.

THE MARY POWELL FROM VESTRY-ST., at 3:30 P. M. daily, making usual landings. Returning leave Rondout, 5:30 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:30; Milton, 6:45; Newburg, 7:30; Cornwall, 7:45; West Point, 8:05; Cozzens, 8:15; arriving in New-York at 10:45.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZzens, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus, the steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

VINELAND RAILWAY—FOR VINEland, N. J., and Bridgeton, leave foot of Murray-st., New-York, via New-Jersey Southern Railroad, at 9 A. M., and 4 P. M. by steamers *Empire State* and *Jesse Hoyt.* J. W. MILLS, Superintendent.

ALBANY AND TROY—REGULAR LINE at 6 P. M. Daily from Pier No. 39 North River, (Vestry-st.) Through tickets for the West and North. Fare always less than by any other route.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR LEWES, DEL.—THE SPLENDID sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN, will leave Pier No. 21 North River every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 4 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Fare 75 cents.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat AMERICUS will leave foot of Market-st. daily, at 3 o'clock P. M.; 37th-st. at 3:15.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

MISCELLANEOUS.

RUPTURE

SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY
DR. S. N. MARSH.

At MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, No. 32 East 14th-st.

Instruments for all physical deformities properly made and carefully adjusted.

Silk elastic belts, elastic stockings, abdominal supporters, shoulder braces, &c.

MARSH & CO. still continue their office at No. 2 Vesey-st. Private rooms and competent females to wait upon ladies at BOTH OFFICES.

A PERSON WISHES TO OBTAIN BOOKS or articles to translate from French into English. Address, stating particulars, TRANSLATOR, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.—THE ABOVE SUM will be paid for such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the thieves who broke open the safe of the Harris Manufacturing Company, in the village of Phenix, R. I., on the night of Tuesday, Sept. 19.
HENRY HOWARD, Treasurer.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—PASS-BOOK, NO. 7,122, ISSUED BY the North River Savings Bank. Finder will please leave it at the bank, corner of 6th-av. and 34th-st.

WASHINGTON.

The Anglo-American Commission on War Claims.

Personnel and Forthcoming Organization of the Board—The Grand Duke Alexis—California Changing to a Farming State.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Joint Commission for the adjustment of claims other than the *Alabama*, provided for by article 12 of the Treaty of Washington, will meet for organization in this city, at the State Department, on Tuesday, and not to-morrow, as has been stated. Mr. RUSSELL GURNEY, the British Commissioner, with Mrs. GURNEY, has arrived here. Mr. GURNEY is accompanied by Mr. ARCHER A. CLINE, a young London barrister, and Mr. NORTHCOTE, son of Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, of the recent Joint High Commission, as his associates. JAMES M. CARLISLE, counsel for the British Government, is here, and Hon. ROBERT S. HALE, counsel for the United States Government, will be here to-morrow. Count CORTI, the Italian Minister, the third Commissioner jointly chosen by the two Governments, is also here. They will organize at the State Department, but will hold their meetings in some building yet to be selected. The organization of this Commission will make three mixed claims commissions in session in this city, viz., the Mexican, the Spanish, which has organized but not yet proceeded to business, and the British. The adjustment of the matters over which these Commissions have jurisdiction, together with the conclusions of the Geneva tribunal, will substantially clear the docket of the United States Government, so far as the nations of the world are concerned. The enforcement of the award of the Venezuela Convention is the only other matter likely to provoke hostile action on the part of this Government. It must be remembered in regard to the Commission which meets on Tuesday, that, by the terms of the treaty, no claims can be considered which did not arise with either Government between the 13th of April, 1861, and the 9th of April, 1865, inclusive. The Convention of 1853, of which the late JOSHUA BATES was umpire, closed their proceedings in May, 1855, having considered seventy-seven cases presented by the British Government, and forty by the United States Government. A large majority of the cases were rejected. Written opinions were rendered in only twenty-two. From the close of that Convention up to the period named, which fixes the jurisdiction of the present Commission, there are no recorded claims for adjustment, and they could not be considered by the terms of the treaty, even if there were. As may be supposed, the number of claims on the part of citizens of the United States Government, to which this Commission is confined, will be very small, both in number and amount. The claims of British subjects, however, will be disproportionately large, for they will include all the reclamations for acts done by our army and navy during the war. This will involve a great deal of arduous labor upon the Commission, for the great majority of these claims involve a political question, or have a political basis, and must therefore be strenuously resisted by the representatives of the United States Government.

THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.

When the Russian Prince ALEXIS arrives here, M. DE CATECAZY, the Russian Minister, will vacate his present quarters, a very capacious house on I-street, for the use of the Prince. The Minister himself will occupy the house adjoining, lately the residence of Count DE FAVERNEY, French Chargé d'Affaires.

CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS.

A census table of the productions of agriculture in California for 1870 affords an opportunity for some interesting comparisons with 1860. It is evident from the most casual inspection that it is becoming more distinctly an agricultural than a mining State. In 1860 there were 2,468,034 acres of land improved. Now there are 6,218,133 acres. In 1860 the total cash value of farms and farming implements and machinery was $51,285,310 against $146,556,718 in 1870. The total value of all live stock has increased only from $35,585,017 to $37,964,752, which is doubtless owing to an exaggerated return of the number and valuation in 1860, which may be accounted for in a degree by the difficulties of exact enumeration. Owing to the non-division of the grazing lands, the only marked increase in the returns of live stock are sheep, from less than 1,100,000 to more than 2,700,000, and mules and asses from 3,681 to 17,553. The wheat product has almost tripled, and is returned as 16,676,702 bushels. The Indian corn crop has more than doubled, and oats and barley each nearly. Tobacco, which was only just introduced in 1860, is returned 63,809 pounds. The value of orchard products in 1870 was $1,384,480, to $754,236 in 1860. Of wine 246,518 gallons were produced in 1860, and 1,808,586 in 1870. Almost 5,000,000 pounds of butter were made in 1870 more than in 1860, and 2,000,000 pounds of cheese, which is a little remarkable since it appears there is a decrease of 41,000 in the number of milch cows. The hay crop increased 200,000 tons and more. The cultivation of hops, hemp, flax and silk cocoons has been begun in the last ten years. The returns show a production of 625,064 pounds of hops, and 3,587 pounds silk cocoons. The estimated value of all farm productions, including betterments and addition to stock, for 1870 was $49,856,024.

The History of Rome—Lecture by Rev. J. S. Diehl.

"The History of Rome" was the title of a lecture delivered at the Howard Mission, New Bowery, last evening, by Rev. J. S. DIEHL, before a large audience, comprising the children and patrons of the institution. The lecturer, in a clear manner, narrated the various historical incidents in connection with the growth and prosperity and subsequent decline of the Roman Empire, its educational and public institutions, and he illustrated his theme by numerous and interesting diagrams. In relation to its present moral condition, and its system of education, he observed that no country in the world so clearly needed the direct interference of Heaven at the present moment to save it from ruin. Its people possessed many noble attributes, but they were so completely sunk in superstition that as a nation they presented the most degraded appearance in the world. The Bible and a good system of education he declared to be its only source of relief, and he gloried in the knowledge that Italy was awakening from her slavery, and under the saving influences of Christian thought, which began to manifest itself, it might yet reach that position in the world which nature designed she should possess.

Superintendent Macgregor as an Art Patron.

It is pretty generally understood by this time that the office of Superintendent of Buildings was made a lucrative one by the squeezing process, as illustrated in the pressure exercised upon the pockets of applicants for permits. But though ample evidence has been given of the black-mailing system which has obtained in this department, the precise *modus operandi* adopted has not yet been thoroughly ventilated. We are in receipt of statements from sufferers, to the effect that the office of the Superintendent of Buildings has for a long time presented an art atmosphere, little suspected by the general public. According to these statements, Mr. MACGREGOR and his subordinates may be considered as among the most liberal patrons of European art in America. The number and value of the paintings which they have imported from Europe is something truly enormous. Evidently it has been their design to perfect their architectural knowledge by studies of the "old masters" and the best disciples in modern art. The judicious allowance of permits for the construction of Mansard roofs would naturally require the knowledge of colors and of the lines of beauty, only to be obtained by careful examination of the Roman and Florentine schools; and to these our building officials have, therefore, devoted their special attention. To explain, it has come to our knowledge that the perquisites in the office to which we have been referring have been largely increased by a lottery or "raffle" system, as ingenious as it has been successful.

The plan of operation was simple enough. The applicant for a permit, after being badgered through a tortuous mesh of difficulties apparently insurmountable, was finally led by gradual, if not easy stages, to success. But the permit granted, the successful applicant was gently led aside, and informed that for the advancement of art and culture in the department a number of valuable paintings had been imported from Italy, and that they were to be disposed of by raffle, for what benevolent or eleemosynary purpose does not seem to have been stated. Tickets in the raffle were held at $5 each, and the purchase of a number of them, graduated by the value of the permit granted, was delicately insinuated. Of course, the obliged party could hardly decline the attention under the peculiar circumstances of the proposition, and sums varying between $10 and $100 thus easily found their way in the desired direction.

Equally of course, the result of the raffle was never made known to the ticket-holder, and the paintings were never exhibited. Still, if the number of tickets sold in this manner bore any approximate relation to the number of paintings at market valuation, then works of art must have paid very handsome sums in duty to the United States Government.

SUNDAY CRIME.

Homicide in the Fourteenth Ward—A Quarrel About a Woman—Life in a Boarding-house.

At 1½ o'clock yesterday morning an altercation occurred at the boarding-house No. 153 Elm-street, between DANIEL FOLEY and JOHN J. O'BRIEN. A fight ensued, during which O'BRIEN struck FOLEY on the head with some blunt instrument, causing a severe scalp wound. FOLEY thereupon drew a common pocket-knife and with it stabbed O'BRIEN in the left breast. An alarm was given, and Officer WALTON, of the Fourteenth Precinct, took both the men to the Station-house in Spring-street, and Police Surgeon FRAZER was summoned. After reaching the Station-house O'BRIEN appeared to sink suddenly, and expired in a few minutes. FOLEY had his head dressed, and was locked up in a cell at the Station-house. Subsequently, by permission of Coroner SCHIRMER, the body of deceased was removed to his late residence. Dr. CUSHMAN made a post-mortem examination of the remains, and found that death had resulted from internal hemorrhage caused by the wound. It was subsequently ascertained that the quarrel which resulted in the death of O'BRIEN arose from jealousy, as both the young men were paying attentions to Mrs. BOHEN, the landlady. The deceased was thirty years of age, and a native of this City. He was President of the Olive Social Club, a member of the Magnolia Base-ball Club and the Young Men's Roman Catholic Benevolent Association. FOLEY is a much older man. The inquest will be held on Tuesday, and in the meantime FOLEY is detained at the Station-house.

Frightful Murder in a Groggery—A Man Stabbed with a Butcher-Knife—The Murderer Arrested.

To the long list of Sunday's crime may be added a terrible murder, the result of the too-open barter of liquor, in violation of the Sunday Excise law. About 9¾ last evening, RUDOLPH WUCHERER, FRANK WEIS and JOSEPH ELLE went into the saloon of PHILLIP WIELKE, No. 419 Tenth-avenue, and asked for a glass of wine. WIELKE, who was in the place at the time, told the men that he had no wine. They then called for soda-water, and after drinking, paid for it. Some words ensued, and WIELKE became abusive, and WUCHERER answered him back in the same strain. Blows passed, and during the quarrel WIELKE sprang behind the bar, and, taking a large butcher's knife therefrom, seized WUCHERER by the arm, and plunged it into his left thigh, severing the femoral artery. Dr. ARMSTRONG, who was called in, could do nothing for the unfortunate man, who died in a few minutes after receiving the fatal stab. WUCHERER was a German, twenty-eight years of age, unmarried, a machinist by trade, and resided at No. 459 Tenth-avenue. The murderer was arrested, and is locked up to await the consequences of his crime. The two companions of the murdered man are held in custody as witnesses. There will be an investigation by the Coroner to-morrow.

Suicide by Taking Laudanum.

Coroner SCHIRMER was notified, yesterday, to hold an inquest in the case of JAMES WHITE, an Irish laborer, sixty years of age, who had committed suicide by taking laudanum, at his residence, No. 83 Oliver-street. Deceased had been of very intemperate habits, and had frequently threatened to commit suicide. At an early hour yesterday morning his son-in-law noticed that he was acting strangely, and on searching him found on his person a phial containing a small quantity of laudanum, the deceased having taken about two-thirds of an ounce of the poison. A physician was summoned, but his services were of no avail, as the man died in a few hours. The inquest will be held on Tuesday, and in the meantime the Police will endeavor to ascertain where the poison was purchased.

Probable Wife Murder in the Bowery.

SYLVESTER and ANN MONAHAN and a party of friends, on Saturday night, held a carousal in the apartments of the former, on the first floor of the rear tenement No. 235 Bowery, using a keg of lager for the purpose. The neighbors say that later in the night MONAHAN and his wife quarreled and fought. Yesterday MONAHAN reported to the Police of the Tenth Precinct that his wife had died some time during the night. The woman's face bore the marks of violence, and as the room seemed to have been the scene of a wild carouse, it was thought probable that the woman had met her death at the hands of her husband. He was taken into custody. Coroner SCHIRMER was requested to hold an inquest. Dr. CUSHMAN made a post-mortem examination. MONAHAN is held in custody.

Stabbing Affair.

MICHAEL ROURKE, early yesterday, went to the liquor-store of HENRY KELLY, No. 198 Hester-street, and demanded admission. He was refused, and a fight ensued, during which ROURKE stabbed KELLY twice in the neck with a pen-knife and was himself severely beaten and stabbed in the eye. Both were attended by a surgeon and locked up. ROURKE was yesterday committed to the Tombs by Alderman COMAN.

Stabbed by a Dirk-Knife.

TIMOTHY KEEFE, aged thirty years, of One Hundred and Sixth-street and Second-avenue, early yesterday, while passing up the Bowery, on the east side, when near Hester-street, jostled against an unknown Italian carrying a harp. A wrangle followed, ending with the Italian drawing a dirk-knife and stabbing KEEFE in the groin, causing a serious wound. The assailant fled. KEEFE was taken to the Spring-street Police Station, where his wound was dressed by Police Surgeon FRASER. GIACOMO SANDERS and GUISEPPE GRICO were arrested, but the wounded man could identify neither of them as his assailant.

Stabbed in the Breast.

LAWRENCE MOORHEAD, aged nineteen years, of No. 239 East Twenty-eighth-street, on Saturday night engaged in a fight with some unknown men at Second-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street, and was stabbed in the breast by one of the gang, receiving a serious wound. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital. The assailant escaped.

Suicide in the Central Park—A Gentleman Shoots Himself.

Mr. W. CHAMBERLAIN, a gentleman of fifty-five years of age, formerly a clerk in the Board of Health, yesterday attempted suicide in the Ramble at Central Park, by shooting himself in the forehead with a small pocket-pistol. The rash man, suffering from his self-inflicted injury, was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, where the wound was pronounced fatal by the surgeon in charge.

A Man Clubbed.

On Saturday night, while WM. BEGG and his wife, of No. 48 Forsyth-street, were passing along Chatham-street, they were rudely jostled against by WM. BAUERLIEN. BEGG naturally remonstrated with BAUERLIEN, when the latter drew a small club from his pocket and struck BEGG several times on the head, inflicting severe scalp wounds. BAUERLIEN was arrested and sent to prison by Alderman COMAN.

Desperate Affray Between Man and Wife.

On Saturday night an affray occurred between JOHN OSWALD and his wife, at their residence, corner of Leonard and Sigel streets, Williamsburg. The wife used a broomstick and the husband a carving-knife. One of Mrs. OSWALD's hands was terribly carved. Her husband, who was arrested, showed no signs of the combat.

Brutal Assault on a Woman.

JACOB B. SMITH and ELIZA ADAMS, of No. 39½ Baxter-street, became involved in a drunken quarrel yesterday, during which the woman was beaten and kicked in a brutal manner about the head and body by SMITH. The latter has been arrested.

The Cannstadt Volks Fest—Festivities at Jones' Wood.

The annual Cannstadt Volks festival, an agricultural festival of the Suavian peasantry, which is annually celebrated at the town of Cannstadt, and which some years ago was introduced here, will be commenced at Jones' Wood to-day, and be continued to-morrow and Wednesday. To-day's programme includes a procession of juveniles, a procession of characters representing Suavian peasantry, and a series of festivities customary among the Suavian peasantry. The festival will commence at 10 A. M., and it will be announced by the firing of a salvo. In case unfavorable weather should set in, the opening of the festival will be postponed until to-morrow.

THE FIGHT AGAINST TAMMANY.

From the Lansing (Mich.) Republican, Sep. 21.

When the NEW-YORK TIMES, single-handed, made its attack upon the Tammany Ring, there were few people who anticipated such a speedy victory. The Ring had been so long in welding itself together, it was so rich in money, so skilled in all the arts of political corruption, and so thoroughly allied to that powerful institution, the Catholic Church, that the attempt seemed even more desperate than when the stripling David went out to battle with the giant Goliath. But the TIMES selected the smooth pebbles of truth, and slung them at the ferocious monster with such sure aim as to smite him in the forehead, and lo! he came tumbling down. "One man, with God, is a majority," as EMERSON says.

It is not two months since a prominent Democratic politician, well acquainted with the members of the Tammany "Ring," said to us that they were impregnable; that such brains as SWEENY possessed, such oily cunning as CONNOLLY, such legal acuteness as HALL, such energy and decision as TWEED, could not possibly be overthrown. He believed they would hold the power in New-York City "against all God's creation," as he expressed it. But we see here that the illicit union of Church and State, even when the devil is taken into partnership, and made the managing member of the firm, cannot hold out against the simple power of truth. The TIMES told the truth about the Tammany robbers, proved it beyond dispute, and pressed it home upon them. It called things by their right names, and said that the members of the "Ring" were liars, perjurers, swindlers, and thieves, and that their proper home was in the State Prison. And by its daring attacks, its perfect proofs, and its bull-dog persistence, it gained the public ear, reached the public mind, and waked up the public conscience.

The TIMES today is the foremost journal of the country. We have known no such remarkable stride in journalism in America. Its circulation has leaped ahead of the *Tribune's* and the *World's*, and approaches closely to the *Herald's*. None of the other New-York papers have attempted more than haltingly to follow the TIMES in these exposures; and some papers of whom we expected better things were even officious in applying their whitewash brushes to Tammany at the commencement of the fight. The TIMES has absolutely forced the decent journals of the Metropolis, and indeed of the whole Union, into taking sides with it. It is an encouragement to every honest editor. It makes us glory in the freedom of the Press, and gives us fresh hope of the future grandeur and purity of the American Republic.

The principles on which the TIMES has acted are worthy of note by all journalists who aspire to a high position in their calling. They may be summed up thus:

First—Find out the truth and know what you are talking about.

Second—Speak plainly and boldly, calling a spade a spade and a knave a knave.

Third—Stand your ground and don't be scared or driven from a right position.

Fourth—Keep pegging away until the job is done.

Fifth—Let the public good and not private grudges control you.

The fruit of these principles, well carried out, is gloriously shown in the Reformation under MARTIN LUTHER; in the Declaration of Independence brought about by SAMUEL ADAMS; in the repeal of the English bread tax through RICHARD COBDEN, and in the abolition of slavery by WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON. The NEW-YORK TIMES has brought low the Tammany Ring in a far shorter period than these other mighty works were done, for the reason that the TIMES wielded the power of the lightning-press, every day in the week, Sundays included, amid a population of newspaper readers. On a single Saturday the TIMES sold 250,000 copies, giving the earlier exposures of Tammany thievery; and its regular daily circulation has increased to over 60,000. It will soon issue a pamphlet, both in German and English, containing full and exact details of these astounding piracies on the poor. We say "on the poor," for it is clear as a sunbeam, to every thinking man, that all such acts of extravagance, waste, fraud, and plunder of the public treasury increase the burdens which the poor have to carry. The rich man merely adds the extra tax to his rents or to the profits on his goods or rates of interest he charges, and the sons and daughters of toil pay it all in the end.

From the Brockville (Canada) Monitor, Sept. 22.

We do not believe that there is any case on record where such prodigious results have almost immediately ensued from the labors of a public journal, as in the recent one of the NEW-YORK TIMES against the public officials of the city in which that newspaper is published. It undertook a truly Herculean task. The whole daily Press of the City had been bought up by the principal officials in one way or another, with the single exception of the TIMES, and it had to battle alone for a while. With the most persevering industry fraud after fraud were exposed, rascality after rascality held up to the public view, until at length the people of New-York, thoroughly alarmed, began to move against the Corporation rogues by whom they had been plundered to the extent of many millions of dollars. Public meetings were held, speeches made, and presently the Courts were moved to grant an injunction against the City Controller or Treasurer, to prevent him from paying out any money for illegal claims. Thus cornered the rogues, in this case, commenced to fall out. Mayor HALL requested Controller CONNOLLY to resign, but CONNOLLY refused to comply, and instead appointed a new deputy, and raised the flag of revolt against that section of the New-York Democrats led by HALL, SWEENY and TWEED.

From the Elizabeth (N. J.) Journal, Sept. 23.

If the people in New-York disgrace themselves yet more than they have done by exhibiting to thieves and tyrants all the imbecility and meek submission which invite and attract oppression and plunder, it will not be the fault of the NEW-YORK TIMES. That paper ever since the war against Tammany was commenced has evinced a capacity and an amount of patriotism and statesmanship which would by this time have fully rehabilitated New-York and given her the position she ought to occupy morally and intellectually as well as commercially. For the past two or three days the TIMES has been overhauling the Committee of Seventy in this fashion: "Let us hear something better than words from these gentlemen. Don't be content with catching this creature HAGERTY—go for the Boss at once, and let us see what explanation he can give of his deeds before a court of justice." It is to be hoped that the Committee will take these counsels in good part and call to mind the message sent from the inside of Paris to its confused and timid besiegers without: "You venture nothing—you might safely venture all!"

From the Brooklyn Herald, Sept. 23.

The NEW-YORK TIMES deserves the thanks of every honest man in the country for the bold and fearless exposure it has made of the villainy of the Tammany Ring. The figures which it caused to be copied from CONNOLLY's books, and which it has published in full, would seem to prove to a demonstration that millions of dollars have been stolen under warrants signed by HALL and CONNOLLY. The magnitude of the outrage has no precedent. It shows an audacity in official criminality which finds for itself no semblance of defense. Mayor HALL's attempted reply is too paltry to merit notice. It is no better than drivelling mockery.

From the Ogdensburg Journal, Sept. 23.

We cannot too warmly or extravagantly express our admiration of the manner in which the NEW-YORK TIMES has conducted its gallant fight upon the New-York Ring. Its well-delivered blows have been followed up, day after day, with wonderful power and effect, and with a vigor that has won a glorious victory. The successes are followed up by still more damaging disclosures, and the thieves are hunted out of their hiding-places, and their transactions exposed with an accuracy and fidelity truly astonishing. Having detected the thefts, it is now showing where the money has been kept and used.

From the Oswego Press, Sept. 23.

The *Tribune* is just now presenting a painful contrast to its rival the TIMES. The TIMES is gaining laurels by its successful war on Tammany. The *Tribune* is encouraging the enemy by bitterly assailing the Republican State Committee, Collector MURPHY, Senator CONKLING—all Republicans, indeed, who do not agree with it, and bolstering up such Republicans (!) as HANK SMITH, the Police Commissioner, who is charged with helping to steal the Tammany vouchers. Mr. GREELEY is in a false position, and cannot too soon back out of it.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Judge ROBT. S. HALE, of Elizabethtown, is at the Hoffman House.

Gen. W. MYERS, of Washington, and Capt. COLTON, of England, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Hon. J. WILEY EDMONDS, of Boston, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gov. MARSHALL JEWELL, of Connecticut; Gen. J. B. HOWARD, of the United States Army, and Gen. H. J. CAMPBELL, of New-Orleans, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

A kerosene lamp exploded at No. 80½ Spring-street, last evening, in the cigar store of J. VALDER, and set fire to the premises. The fire was extinguished, with slight damage.

A fire occurred last night at a house occupied by Mrs. WEIGANT in Attorney-street, a candle setting fire to a piano. Fifty dollars was the extent of the damage.

A pan of grease taking fire in an oyster saloon at No. 135 Canal-street caused a conflagration, which was soon extinguished with trifling damage.

MICHAEL FINERTY, aged twelve years, while playing, fell off a freight car, corner of Elm and White streets, last evening, and was seriously injured.

ELIAS LEVY, aged eleven years, fell from the roof of the three-story house No. 761 Ninth-avenue, while flying a kite, and was slightly injured about the head.

JAMES HENDRY, seventy-three years old, last night, getting off a car, No. 134, of the Belt Line, at James-slip, fell, and severely injured his hip.

HENRY KELLEY and MICHAEL ROURKE got into a fight in Grand-street, near Elm, last evening, and wounding each other severely about the head, were arrested and locked up.

The contest for the championship of the Kill von Kull will take place opposite New-Brighton promptly at 4 P. M. on Monday, the 25th inst.

At the Harlem Police Court, on Saturday, ANNIE SMITH was held for examination for stealing a watch, worth $45, and $2 in cash from MOSES VANDERBERG.

BENJAMIN WESTERDORF, of No. 491 Washington-street, was badly burned on Saturday night by the explosion of a kerosene lamp which he was lighting.

JOHN DUSTON, a seaman, accused of killing one of the crew of the British ship *Strathmore*, was given into the custody of British Consul ARCHIBALD on Saturday, under the extradition treaty, to be sent to England for trial.

Mrs. R. WYMAN, of No. 119 East Seventy-first-street, while crossing the covering of an excavation, yesterday, at Seventy-second-street and Third-avenue, was precipitated into it, and was seriously injured.

Several gentlemen from Louisiana, temporarily stopping in this City, have received dispatches stating that yellow fever is now raging in New-Orleans. Among the victims of the terrible disease is State Senator POLK.

Col. H. C. JUSTICE, who has been confined at Ludlow-street Jail for some time, awaiting trial on a charge of having smuggled a large quantity of diamonds, was released on Saturday on furnishing $10,000 bail.

The body of an unknown man, about thirty-five years of age, was found, last evening, at pier No. 35 North River, and sent to the Morgue. He was five feet seven inches in height, and had on a brown sack coat, black vest, black pantaloons, and brogue shoes.

Bail was accepted for Gen. W. G. MANK, the defaulting Louisiana letter-carrier, on Saturday, on condition that the prisoner would appear before the United States Court at New-Orleans to answer an indictment for embezzling money-letters.

Officer BLACK, of the Prince-street Police Station, found, at Broadway and Houston-street, on Saturday night, a valuable breast-pin with opals, fine diamonds, a ruby, and emerald chips. It was attached to a black lace scarf.

Mr. OLIVER RANGABE, late Chargé d'Affaires of Greece at Washington, sailed on Saturday, in the *Oceanic*, for St. Petersburg, where he will enter upon a new assignment. The Greek Consul, Mr. D. N. BOTASSI, will act in the place of Mr. RANGABE *ad interim*.

JANE JOHNSON, the servant of ROSENZWEIG, alias Ascher, is convalescent, and will be able to appear when called upon. She is very reticent, but it has leaked out that she can fully identify the trunk in which the remains of ALICE BOWLSBY were packed as belonging to ROSENZWEIG.

LAWRENCE MCLOUGHLIN, who was arrested some months ago on a charge of forgery and larceny, and gave bail to await trial at the Court of General Sessions, forfeited his bail recently and fled to Boston. He was arrested in that City on Saturday, and is now locked up in the Tombs without bail.

While THOMAS B. ORR, of No. 31 Hunter-street, Brooklyn, was passing down Broadway, yesterday, he was assaulted by WM. KELLEHER, who snatched his watch-chain from his vest pocket and decamped. He was pursued and captured, and Alderman COMAN committed him to the Tombs for trial.

Late on Saturday night MARY ATWATER, of No. 41 Rutgers-street, was found by Officer MORAN, rolling about in Grand-street in a state of intoxication. In her arms she bore a beautiful babe. The wretched woman was taken to the Delancey-street Police-station and sent to a cell, and the babe was handed over to a young girl to be cared for.

Yesterday afternoon, JOSEPH QUINLAN and JOHN MCNIEL, both hands on the schooner *Mary*, of Belfast, Me., lying at the foot of Gansevoort-street, got into a quarrel. During the fight MCNIEL was dangerously if not fatally stabbed in the left side with a sheath-knife by QUINLAN. MCNIEL was sent to Bellevue Hospital, and QUINLAN was arrested.

The Day of Atonement, or day of fasting and prayer for all Israelites, was ushered in, last evening, with appropriate ceremonies in all the synagogues, many of the faithful appearing in white habiliments. All true Israelites are expected to abstain during the day from any bodily nourishment and to spend the hours in prayer, that the day may be of service to their souls.

Saturday morning, car No. 8, of the Canal and Cortlandt streets line, and car No. 92, of the Madison-avenue line, ran into each other at the intersection of Centre and Walker streets. Both cars were making from ten to twenty miles an hour. The drivers, seeing that a collision was inevitable, increased their speed. The passengers were thrown in all directions, and some were severely injured. Mr. C. E. BRADY, of No. 116 East Seventy-first-street, was standing on the rear platform and was thrown to the street. He was badly hurt.

BROOKLYN.

On Saturday night the plumbers shop of URIAH ELLIS, at No. 949 Broadway, was entered by burglars and robbed of $300 and a quantity of valuable papers.

THOMAS FLYNN was arrested yesterday for having on Saturday night, in the saloon of AUGUST HUHN, at No. 204 Union-avenue, assaulted and robbed GEORGE RONE of a gold watch and chain valued at $180.

The house of SAMUEL M. RICHARDS, No. 224 South Second-street, was discovered yesterday to have been completely ransacked by thieves during the absence of the family in the country. The robbery will amount to several hundred dollars.

On Saturday a tall, well-dressed man got admission to the house of Mrs. TYNERSON, at No. 268 Franklin-avenue, under pretense of examining the premises with a view of purchasing them, and succeeded in stealing $500 worth of jewelry.

Rev. Dr. CARROLL, of the Lee-avenue Reformed Church, preached his valedictory sermon before a large audience yesterday, which included nine companies of the Thirteenth Regiment, of which he was Chaplain. The reverend gentleman resigned his pastorship of the Church, having had some differences with the Superintendent. The Doctor's sermon was specially directed to soldiers, whom he exhorted to be true to their country.

LONG ISLAND.

A site for library, lecture and reading room has been secured at Sag Harbor.

The Suffolk County Agricultural Fair takes place at Riverhead on Oct. 4, 5 and 6.

The Supervisors of Queens County have appointed Mr. E. H. FRAME, civil engineer, to revise the boundary lines of the town of Flushing.

CHARLES DAVIS, a young Port Jefferson mechanic, has been charged with robbing JOHN QUIMMERD of $464, and has been committed by Justice LEE for examination.

A big haul of sharks was made by Capt. J. S. BIGGS, of Greenport, last week in a purse net he was drawing. Thirty of them, ranging from five to fourteen feet, were brought to shore, but did much damage to the net.

The yield of the potato crop on Long Island is two hundred per cent. greater than last year. In some sections the farmers have realized one hundred bushels to the acre. Symptoms of rot are reported from some points.

The thirteenth annual exhibition of the Queens County Agricultural Society opens at Mineola on Wednesday next. The entries of all kinds have been larger than ever before, and unusual success for the Society is predicted. The premium list amounts to $3,500.

On Saturday THOMAS BROWN, a coachman, of Long Island City, was dangerously injured by falling backward from his truck while loading at the Long Island Freight Depot. He received a severe scalp-wound, beside a fracture of the skull.

The corner-stone of the new Catholic Church of "Our Lady of Mount Carmel," on Newtown-avenue, Astoria, was laid yesterday with imposing ceremony, by Bishop LAUGHLIN. About 4,000 people were present and a very large contribution of money was made by them toward the furtherance of the work. The church is to be of the Gothic order, having nave, aisle, chancel and tower. The extreme length will be 123 feet, and the breadth 65 feet. The height of the spire is to be 140 feet, and the seats will accommodate 1,000 persons. The cost of the building will reach $30,000. It is to be composed of Wood's brick and Dorchester stone.

STATEN ISLAND.

On Saturday, a game of base-ball was played on the flats at Stapleton, between the Merry Fifteens and the Osceolas, in which the latter were victorious.

A slight fire occurred in Mr. TAYLOR's shop, on Canal-street, Stapleton, on Saturday night. A horse was burned so badly that it became necessary to shoot it. The building was damaged to the extent of $100. No insurance.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A convict named WM. FARRELL, employed in the quarries at Sing Sing Prison, met with a singular and terrible accident on Saturday. It seems that a blast had just been fired off, displacing some immense boulders, one of which FARRELL undertook to break with a sledge-hammer. No sooner had he struck the stone than it exploded with a tremendous report, blowing the unfortunate fellow almost to atoms. It is believed that a minute particle of nitro-glycerine had accidentally lodged on the stone on the spot where the sledge hammer fell.

NEW-JERSEY.

The first lecture in the course to be given before the Young Men's Christian Association of Elizabeth, N. J., this Winter, will be delivered by Rev. O. H. TIFFANY, D. D., of Newark, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 4.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Thuringia	Sept. 26	New-York	Hamburg.
City of Dublin	Sept. 26	New-York	Liverpool.
China	Sept. 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Nevada	Sept. 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Assyria	Sept. 27	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Limerick	Sept. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Ohio	Sept. 28	New-York	Bremen.
The Queen	Sept. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	Sept. 28	New-York	London.
Humboldt	Sept. 30	New-York	Stettin.
Abyssinia	Sept. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Main	Sept. 30	New-York	Bremen.
City of Brooklyn	Sept. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Italy	Sept. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Australia	Sept. 30	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR VERA CRUZ, HAVANA, &C.

City of Merida	Sept. 25	New-York	Vera Cruz.
Saxonia	Sept. 27	New-York	Havana.
Columbia	Sept. 28	New-York	Havana.
Henry Chauncey	Sept. 30	New-York	Aspinwall.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

MONDAY.

For Havana, West Indies and Mexico, via Progreso and Vera Cruz, by the *City of Merida*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool.—Mrs. Linder and child, Mrs. Gamble, Miss Gamble, Miss L. Gamble, M. Despard, Miss A. McAndrew, L. H. Newton and wife, V. E. Mauger, W. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, J. O. Beasley, Miss Beasley, T. Hay, J. Russell, Master R. Russell, D. M. Egan, Mrs. McAuliffe, Miss H. McAuliffe, S. B. Field, C. B. Allen, F. Smith, F. M. Harrington, W. H. Russell, W. A. Wheeler, Miss Loosemore, Miss G. Bowen, E. A. Bowen, H. Hendry, H. Hendry, Jr., J. Bosshard, T. H. Nelson, Mrs. S. Walker and child, Mr. McClees, R. Morgan and wife, Master Morgan, Master J. Morgan, T. J. Perkins, F. H. Earle, J. R. Howard, O. A. Churchill and wife, C. W. Link and wife, Master J. Link, J. D. Link, J. Smith, J. Hassell, D. O'Neile, W. McCann, Jr., Mrs. P. Ward, Miss Ward, Miss Dunham, Miss Safe, G. A. Rye, C. Veit, G. West, Mrs. A. Blockridge, J. Cunningham and wife, Master Cunningham, Miss Cunningham, W. Stevenson, G. M. Miller, Miss Miller, G. E. Dale, W. L. Clark, 3 children and nurse, Miss M. Goldsmith, James McManus, J. McManus, Jr., Mr. Ball, L. Lefore, W. Ward.

In steam-ship Baltic, from Liverpool.—Henry Eyre, wife and family, Miss Nixon, Miss Wayland, Miss Williams, Miss Gray, Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Jenkins, Miss de Levante, Edward Kent and wife, Edward Kent, Jr., Wm. McLean, Rev. W. A. Masker, Rev. E. A. Washburne, J. C. Gunther, W. W. Gunther, Mr. Shonds, A. Green, Jas. Varnum, Robt. Kelly, Dr. E. C. Angel, Master Angel, Capt. J. Wilson and wife, J. H. Edwards, W. H. Wilson, George F. Train, Fred. Constant, Edwin Kruger, J. H. Sparks, Thos. Harrison, Wm. Gray, James Webb, C. F. Olney, Dr. Burchard, Dr. Bates, Dr. Bogue, Horace M. Warren, Jr., W. M. Barkley, Alfred Hodges, Peter Starr, Mr. Churchill, T. Baker, C. M. Marshall and wife, H. A. Shakelford and wife, Misses Shakelford, Miss Sweeney, G. A. Waller, T. Williams, Barrett Wendell, Wm. Conover and wife, Mr. Bowring, Mr. Kerwin, Mr. Doyle, J. Whiting.

In steam-ship Tyrian, from Genoa, &c.—Berthold Weil, Langdon Williams, Anna Williams, Langdon Williams, 2d, Wm. Williams and nurse, Luiti Giovannetti, Beatrice Giovannetti.

In steam-ship Herman Livingston, from Savannah.—Miss S. Grant, Chas. Grant, G. P. Brotherson, S. W. Patterson, Jacob Simon, J. B. Chapman, and 7 in the steerage.

In steam-ship Ismailia, from St. John, N. B.—Judge Watters, Miss M. Watters, Mrs. Geo. P. Sancton, Miss Ada Sancton, J. R. Smith.

In steam-ship Virgo, from Savannah.—Ernest Wendt, M. Newmark, Ed. Loveland, B. Corsey, David S. Meyer, Thomas Thompson, H. Hare.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:50 | Sun sets.....5:53 | Moon sets...2:07

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.4:46 | Gov. Island...5:35 | Hell Gate...6:57

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Sept. 24.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Brooklyn, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool Sept. 14 and Queenstown 15th, with mdse. and 701 passengers to John G. Dale. Sept. 18, lat. 49 52, lon. 35 07, exchanged night signals with a Cunard steamer bound E.; 19th, lat. 49 30, lon. 38 45, passed ship Crusader, (Br.,) from Liverpool, for New-York; 22d, lat. 42 35, lon. 60 50, passed ship Elena, (N. G.,) from Bremen, for New-York; 23d, lat. 41 06, lon. 65 31, passed ship American Congress, from London, for New-York; same day, lat. 41 02, lon. 65 47, passed bark Rosetta McNiel, from Britton Ferry, for New-York; 24th, 150 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed steamers Oceanic, City of London, France, and a Cunard steamer, all bound E.

Steam-ship Baltic, (new, Br.,) Murray, Liverpool Sept. 14 and Queenstown 15th, with mdse. and 207 passengers to J. H. Sparks. Sept. 21, lat. 44 09, lon. 56 42, passed a National steamer, bound W.; same day, lat. 43 35, lon. 58 48, passed a Cunard steamer, bound E.; 22d, lat. 42 47, lon. 61 24, passed a Cunard and a Guion steamer, bound E.

Steam-ship Ismailia, (Br.,) Brown, London Sept. 4, Halifax 18th, and St. John, N. B., 22d, in ballast to Henderson Bros. Has had westerly winds and fine weather on the passage.

Steam-ship Tyrian, (Br.,) Greig, Genoa Aug. 17, Leghorn 19th, Naples 22d, Marseilles 30th, Denia Sept. 3, Malaga 7th, and Gibraltar 8th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Has had strong westerly gales the entire passage.

Steam-ship Herman Livingston, Cheesman, Savannah 21st inst., with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steam-ship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah Sept. 19, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship John Gibson, Winters, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse and passengers to George B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Lawrence, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Bark American Eagle, Baker, Lisbon 34 ds., with mdse. to James Henry—vessel to L. S. Squires. Will discharge at Perth Amboy.

Bark Francis, (Fr.,) Parnet, Colombo May 16, and St. Helena Aug. 7, with mdse. to Bell & Smithers. Passed the Cape of Good Hope July 14, and crossed the equator Aug. 31 in lon. 31 49; has had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Othere, (of Pictou,) McGregor, Cow Bay, with coal to master. Is anchored off Riker's Island.

Bark Dagmar, (Norw.,) Janssen, Gloucester, Eng., 37 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Cephas, Starrett, (of Rockland,) Babbidge, Boston 3 ds., in ballast to master.

Bark Ilva, (of Tortola,) Litzen, Maracaibo 24 ds., with coffee to Maitland, Phelps & Co.

Bark Geo. De Zaldo, Miller, Sagua 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to Waydell & Co.

Brig Ysabdita, (Mex.,) Rosicata, Campeachy 35 ds., with logwood to M. Echeverria & Co.

Brig Two Marys, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Marshall, Kingston, Jam., 21 ds., with logwood to A. H. Salomon & Co.—vessel to master.

Brig Colorado, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Sponagle, Point-a-Pitre, Guad., 20 ds., with sugar to H. A. Vatable & Son—vessel to Geo. A. Philips & Collins.

Schr. J. M. Morales, Newman, Frontera, Mex., 22 ds., with mahogany and cedar to W. P. Converse & Co.

Schr. Ellen Perkins, (of Bangor,) Perkins, Cienfuegos 31 ds., with sugar to Fowler & Jova—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Robert Myhan, (of Harwich,) Doane, Corpus Christi, via Delaware Breakwater, 28 ds., with mdse. to H. E. Sprague. Sept. 5, lat. 28 44, lon. 85 45, had a hurricane from N. W. lasting 36 hours, during which split sails and sprung a leak at the rate of 1,000 strokes per hour.

Schr. Nellie Crowell, Crowell, Indianola 22 ds., with cotton and hides to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Annie Borland, Vorhees, Jacksonville 12 ds., with yellow pine and cedar to Evinger & Russell—vessel to Van Brunt & Bro.

Schr. Sparkling Sea, Valkenburg, Jacksonville 13 ds., with yellow pine lumber to Evinger & Russell—vessel to Bentley, Miller & Co. Will discharge at Sandy Hook.

Schr. Emma, Wright, Georgetown, S. C., via Delaware Breakwater, 13 ds., with lumber to J. D. Risley.

Schr. Fanny G. Warner, Elder, Philadelphia, for Hartford.

Schr. War Eagle, Frisbee, Philadelphia, for Portland.

Schr. Marcus Hunter, Sawyer, Philadelphia, for Portland.

Schr. Challenge, Miller, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. R. J. Mercer, Williams, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. Eugene, Corson, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. Tea Flower, Chase, Port Johnson, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Larmatine, Butler, Philadelphia, for Wareham.

Schr. Martha Maria, Weeks, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, Philadelphia, for New-London.

Schr. B. L. Sherman, Strange, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. Collins, Allen, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Senator, Jackson, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Ronoake, Davis, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Rosana Rose, Baker, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Ida V. McCabe, Clark, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Fanny Elder, Reed, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Martha, Kennedy, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Baltimore, Francis, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Ellen Thomas, Ellis, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Jane Maria, Mitchell, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Mary Natt, Parker, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Elm City, Phinney, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. L. D. Jarrard, Devitt, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Sallie T. Chartre, Simmons, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Tunis Bodine, Roe, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. S. N. Smith, Springer, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. S. S. Scranton, Clark, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Lady Jane, Hargerty, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Little David, Blair, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. B. P. Lowell, Evans, Georgetown, D. C., for Salem.

Schr. Sarah, Clark, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Walter C. Hall, Chase, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Commodore Eddy, McBrien, Portland, with lumber to E. W. Somers & Co.

Schr. Abbie S. Oaks, Rideout, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Capella, (Br.,) Newcomb, Rockland, N. B., with stone to P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Schr. Maria Lunt, Lunt, Bangor, with lumber to order.

Schr. Peacedale, Baker, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Ravens Wing, York, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. J. Saterthwaite, Kimmey, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Charter Oak, Foster, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Emily Belle, Powers, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. Katie J. Hoyt, Arnold, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Forest Oak, Parker, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. E. Sheppard, Wilbert, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. J. T. Manson, Manson, Alexandria, for New-Haven.

Schr. C. W. Hawley, Bennett, Sag Harbor, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. T. Wood, Dewitt, Franklin, with spiling to order.

Schr. Oliver Scofield, Discosway, New-Haven, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Clara, Dodge, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Leontine, Saunders, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Edwin, Dayton, Philadelphia, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Fanny Edith, Wall, Rondout, for Fall River.

Schr. F. Merwin, Bunce, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Evergreen, Rogers, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Henry, Tribill, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Lizzie, Dunn, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Mediator, Lane, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. A. Small, Smith, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. Callonia, Hill, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Rienzi, Cobligh, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. Cabinet, Cook, Elizabethport, for Westport.

Schr. Victory, Thompson, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Wm. M. Wilson, Brown, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Stephen Waterman, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Electra, Williams, Rondout, for Fall River.

Schr. Ned Sumpter, Hall, Rondout, for Portland.

Schr. Joseph Rogers, Murphy, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Virginia, Hart, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Vixen, Farley, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. Boston, Phillips, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Helen, Searls, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Crusoe, Mason, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. F. A. Darling, Smith, Rondout, for Salem.

Schr. Green County Tanner, Hyde, Providence.

Schr. Eliza J. Raynor, Hutchins, Providence.

Schr. Boaz, Smart, Elizabethport, for Belfast.

Schr. Louisa, Hamlin, Rondout, for Portland.

Schr. Niagra, Booth, Rondout, for Portland.

Sloop Mary A. Heyward, Strong, Virginia.

Schr. Columbia, Peck, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Vesper, Rollins, Rondout, for Lynn.

Schr. Kate McLean, McLean, Hartford.

Schr. Eva H. Lewis, Lewis, Somerset.

Schr. Ira Laffrinier, Coleman, Boston.

Schr. Wm. Allen, Valkenburg, Alexandria.

Schr. Daniel Holmes, Burns, Baltimore.

Schr. B. C. Terry, King, Alexandria.

Schr. J. J. Ward, Inman, Baltimore.

Schr. J. W. Morris, Pierce, Virginia.

Schr. Mary Haley, Haley, Virginia.

Schr. J. H. Rapp, Cahill, Virginia.

Schr. Jennie Hall, Bailey, Virginia.

Schr. M. D. Cranmer, Horner, Virginia.

Schr. Moonlight, Rogers, Virginia.

Schr. A. C. Lyon, Lyon, Baltimore.

Schr. Copia, West, Boston.

WIND—Sundown, light, W., hazy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 24.—Arr. steamer Achilles, Philadelphia; brig E. McLeod, Barbados; schrs. C. A. Higgins, Miragone; A. M. Bliss, St. Marc.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 24.—Arr. steamer Manhattan, from New-York.

Sld. schr. W. L. Bradley, for Boston.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—Arr. yesterday ship Knight of Snowden, from Liverpool.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 23.—Arr. steam-ship Aleppo, Edmondson, from Boston.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,
ARE SELLING OUT THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF
REAL AND IMITATION
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CLOTHING
FOR
THE COMING SEASON.

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The new Pamphlet published by the NEW-YORK TIMES, containing a complete HISTORY OF THE TAMMANY FRAUDS, is now ready. The narrative contains all the information which can be gathered on the subject, including a complete list of the warrants drawn for the Court-house and Armories, with special introduction, illustrations and notes. The pamphlet will be sold at 6 cents a copy, or $4 a hundred to dealers. All orders to be addressed to the NEW-YORK TIMES.

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W. & J. SLOANE
WILL CONTINUE TO OFFER
A LARGE SPECIAL LINE OF FIVE FRAME BODY BRUSSELS AT AN UNUSUALLY LOW PRICE.
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ELEGANT NOVELTIES IN
AUBUSSONS,
AXMINSTERS, (in one piece or by the yard,)
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LADIES' WATCHES, GUARANTEED TIME-KEEPERS OF ALL GRADES AND IN EVERY STYLE OF CASE, GOLD, ENAMELED AND SET WITH GEMS. GENTLEMEN'S WATCHES—A GREAT VARIETY FROM THE BEST MAKERS; CHAINS, SEALS, LOCKETS, &C., TO CORRESPOND.
TIFFANY & CO.,
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PARIS KID GLOVES.
Union Adams & Co.,
NO. 637 BROADWAY,
HAVE JUST OPENED A BEAUTIFUL AND ELEGANT VARIETY OF THE CELEBRATED
P. L. AUBERT'S
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FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

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We have now on exhibition a very large stock of CLOTHING, of our own manufacture, suitable for YOUTHS, BOYS, AND CHILDREN. Every article sold by us is warranted to give satisfaction in every respect. We have also a handsome stock of GENTS' AND BOYS' FURNISHING GOODS, and a very attractive stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C., from which we make to order for gentlemen, as well as boys.
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WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as laundress; understands all kinds of puffing and fluting; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 566 2d-av., in store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; can give the best of references. To be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD, sober coachman; good reference. Call at 453 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a few gentlemen's or ladies' washing at her own residence; good reference. Call at 147 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROfessed cook; one who understands all kinds of French cooking; good references. To be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, in a private family; good City reference. Apply at No. 575 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, A SITUAtion as seamstress in a private family. Call for two days No. 10½ West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REGULAR house-maid; is also a good seamstress. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.